The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1894. NO. 40

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 9th, 1893, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.50 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m.. 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc.. 8.47 6.32, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 6.32 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 6.32 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:05 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:37; Birmingham, 6.42, Spruce Creek, 6:53; Petersburg, 7:06; Huntingdon, 7:20; Mapleton, 7:35; Mount Union, 7:41; Harrisburg, 10:20 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 12:25 p. m., Mount Union 6:09 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:28; Altoona, 7:40 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:30 p. m.

Main Line Express arrives leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 A. M., Altoona 11.50 A. M., Huntingdon 12:48, P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M., Philadelphia 6.50 P. M.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 9:05 a. m., daily, Altoona, 12:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 1:45 p. m., Mount Harrisburg, 4:15, and arrives at Philadelphia at 7:16 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Mail, No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	Mixed, No. 1.		Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Mixed, No. 6
p. m.	a. m	a m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
1 18	9 16	6 20	Robertsdale	8 09	11 45	2 04
1 28	9 26	6 30	Cook's	7 57	11 33	1 54
1 41	9 39	6 43	Cole's	7 43	11 20	1 31
2 06	10 09	7 13	Saltillo	7 03	10 50	1 01
2 13	10 16	7 20	Three Springs	6 55	10 42	12 54
2 25	10 29	7 33	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	12 42
		7 46	Rockhill	6 30a		
		am.		6 51p		
2 38	10 42	7 56		9 58		12 25
2 53	10 58	8 02	Shirley	6 35	9 42	12 10
3 00	11 06	8 10	*Augh. Mills	6 28	9 34	12 03
3 14	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 15	9 20	11 50

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 3.50, P. M., Cook's, 4.00, Cole's, 4.13, Saltillo, 4.38, Three Springs, 4.45, Beersville, 4.58, Rockhill, 5.11, Shirley, 5.26, Aughwick, 5.33; arrive Mt. Union, 5.47, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.13, Shirley, 4.20, Rockhill, 4.36, Beersville, 4.48, Three Springs, 5.10, Saltillo, 5.17, Cole's, 5.47, Cook's, 5.59; arrive Robertsdale, 6.12, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SIX each month, and articles on Fashion, SHORT and all matters of interest to the home STORIES Finely illustrated, $1.50 a year. SAMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps

ARTUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa

A GIRL'S MISTAKE.

"Well, Rollin, what do you say?"

Annot Brunson's liquid brown eyes searched her lover's face wistfully.

Rollin Dracut frowned slightly.

"Where is the use of my saying anything? You've made up your own mind."

"I don't know why I should always stay just here," pouted the girl, "but of course I shall stay if you wish it."

"Would you really?" the young man questioned, putting an arm around her and drawing her to him. "I believe you would, and I won't vex you by saying a word against your going. You mustn't forget me, though."

"Indeed I shan't; you know, Rollin, I couldn't if I tried."

"I hope so but I don't know it," Rollin said, with an involuntary sigh. "The first city beau you have you'll be ashamed of me."

Annot colored. She was pretty, and in spite of her love for Rollin she could not help a throb of pleasure in the thought of being admired by city eyes.

The next week she went to the city with her Aunt Bella Prescott—to stay a month or two. But the "month or two" swelled to six, and there seemed no more prospect of Annot's quitting the city than during the first week after her arrival there.

The truth was that, aside from the fact that Mrs. Bella Prescott—a gay and somewhat attractive widow, and young still—had taken a decided fancy for her lovely little niece, she found that she added so much to the charm of her elegantly appointed drawing room that she did not know how to spare her from it.

One morning as Annot finished reading a letter from Rollin, Aunt Bella said to her with a laugh:

"Rollin won't be coming here to see you, I hope."

Annot blushed without replying. Indeed, in this very letter Rollin had announced that he was coming, and Annot did not know for the life of her whether she was glad or sorry.

Mrs. Prescott looked seriously annoyed when she understood the state of the case. Annot saw her displeasure, and her own uneasiness was increased.

Both might, however, have spared any anxiety concerning Rollin Dracut.

He had brown hands and a bronzed face, but he was a large, splendidly made man and carried himself easily.

Neither Mrs. Prescott nor Annot, I am sorry to say, met him with quite the cordiality they ought. He had anticipated something of the sort from the tone of Annot's letters, and he had come to the city to see for himself just what the mischief amounted to and whether anything could be done.

If he could have remained his cool self, content to rest the matter patiently on his own merits, Annot might have seen in time how infinitely superior he was to most of those who surrounded her and returned voluntarily to that allegiance which was really considerably shaken by the flatteries that had of late turned her pretty, silly head completely.

But he loved her too well. He was too impulsive and impatient to be able to stand calmly by and behold his pure little blossom tossed upon the bosom of such a stream as this which bore her now.

Annot, too, in her foolish vanity, could not forbear "showing off" for his benefit some of the new and fashionable airs she had acquired. She laughed and chatted with her various admirers and threw arch, smiling, enticing glances this way and that, just as she had seen the city belles do. In short, Rollin Dracut's love, his emblem of daintiness and pure simplicity, flirted just as any beautiful coquettish worldling might have done in her third season.

He was terribly shocked and very angry. He remonstrated quietly. But Annot had been petted too long to take rebuke quietly, above all from one whom she had expected such unhesitating adoration and indulgence as from him. He went home without seeing her again, and never so much as wrote to her afterward. He considered her completely lost to him, and Annot, though scared at first, felt rather relieved to have everything got along with so easily.

About this time appeared upon the scene the "conquering hero" in the person of one Raymond St. Ives, a handsome young Englishman of superior intellect and fascinating address. Annot had been flattered and admired to the extent of her desires, but, strangely enough, she had not once imagined herself in love with any of those gentlemen who adored her so gracefully and dressed so unexceptionally.

It was quite a different thing when this young Englishman came. He contrived to impress her with a vague idea that he was some great personage or other in disguise, and he certainly assumed haughty enough airs for a great lord at the very least.

Much to Annot's surprise, Mrs. Prescott did not seem to like her new admirer, and there was just enough willfulness in Annot to make her like him all the more for that very reason. Mrs. Prescott fostered her dislike to St. Ives; she quarreled constantly with Annot about him, and finally forbade Annot to see him.

The result might have been foreseen. St. Ives contrived to meet Annot out somewhere, swore that he loved her too well to live without her and made her believe him. Late the following night a carriage was waiting not far from Mrs. Prescott's residence. Annot crept softly down from her own room and stole out toward it, and they were driven swiftly away, Annot sobbing in a hysterical fright at the step she had taken.

It had been understood that they should proceed immediately to the house of a clergyman and be married, but St. Ives proposed that they should leave the city for that purpose, and, as it was too late to render it probable that they would easily find a clergyman, postpone the ceremony till morning dawned.

It was far into the next day before they stopped at a little country hotel miles from the city, and Annot, haggard from sleeplessness and red eyed from weeping, was conducted within.

St. Ives ordered breakfast and went out afterward, as he said, to look for a minister. Annot waited, still very much depressed and not feeling at all as she had supposed people did who were about to be married. Some one knocked.

Blushing guiltily, she opened the door; but instead of St. Ives and his expected companion, a woman glided into the room, and throwing back her veil showed a face of surpassing beauty, and fixed upon the shrinking girl a pair of dark, burning Italian eyes.

"Who are you? What do you want?" stammered Annot at last, rallying herself.

The woman's glance softened.

"You are such a child," she said—"so young. I am very sorry for you."

"Sorry for me? I—don't—understand you," Annot said, wishing that St. Ives would come, and thinking that this strange woman must be crazy, and then with a low cry sprang to meet St. Ives, who had just entered the room, and stood glaring at the stranger with enraged eyes.

Banging the door to behind him, and pushing Annot from him almost savagely, he spoke to the woman with the dark Italian eyes.

"Have you told her?" he asked.

The woman shook her head.

He laughed bitterly.

"You thought it was too pleasant a task for me to be deprived of, eh?"

St. Ives turned sharply toward her.

"There's no use in dilly-dallying now, Annot," he said abruptly. "I couldn't deceive you any longer if I wanted to. I think you and I won't be married this morning."

Annot dropped trembling and uncomprehensive into a chair.

"For the very singular reason," he went on, "that I have already one wife, and she's too much for me."

The strange woman glided to the side of the bewildered girl.

"I am his wife, dear," she said almost tenderly. "Don't mind, it might have been worse, you know."

St. Ives seemed touched by the face of white despair Annot lifted at the woman's words.

"You're only ten miles from Jaynesville, Annot," he said almost remorsefully, "and there's a stage, I believe. You can go right home and nobody be the wiser. Here is money to pay your way."

Annot rose mechanically, and as she did so the bills he had upon her knee fell to the floor.

He picked them up and offered them to her again, as she was tying on her bonnet; but she left the room without looking at them or him, and went slowly out of the hotel, with her veil down, her head dizzy, and her heart so heavy it could hardly throb.

The stage drove up at that moment, and while it waited she eagerly entered it, and took her seat, without glancing toward the single passenger who was already there. An exclamation caused her to lift her eyes.

It was too much, too much, that that face of incredulous surprise should belong to Rollin Dracut. But it did. He caught her as she fell fainting.

She waked from that swoon to burning fever and the unconsciousness of delirium; and Rollin, supporting her all the way till they reached home, gathered from her crazed lips the whole sad story, or enough of it to wring his heart and make his own brain whirl.

She lay ill weeks, and he went every day to see how low she was. Then, when she was pronounced out ot danger, he left Jaynesville without seeing her at all.

Two years after he came back. He went to see her as any old friend might, and he found her so sweetly like the little Annot who had been his promised wife once, so gently penitent for the past, so resigned to any fate that might await her in punishment, that he fell more deeply in love than ever, and asked her to be his wife as though nothing had happened. Annot had long since waked to a consciousness of his worth, and she did not say no.—C. C. in New York News.

Liquor Saloons as Nuisances.

A decision of great importance to persons engaged in the liquor business in Indiana, and of interest to liquor dealers, temperance reformers and prohibitionists generally, was rendered by the supreme court of Indiana last week. In 1891 one John Stehlin put up a business block on ground adjoining the residence of Mrs. Mary Haggard on College avenue, a street of private residence in Indianapolis. Stehlin subsequently got a license to keep a liquor saloon in his building. This license was issued in due form by the county commissioners, the owners or occupants of the private houses in the vicinity protesting. Stehlin opened a saloon, and has continued to keep it.

Mrs. Haggard, who is opposed on general principles to saloons, brought suit against him in the circuit court to recover damages for the injury which, she averred, had been inflicted upon her property by the proximity of the saloon. Her counsel, a prominent prohibitionist, took the ground that the liquor business is a nuisance of itself, tending to depreciate the value of property near which it is carried on, and that there must be a remedy in the shape of damages to the injured party. Moreover, the liquor law was unconstitutional. Testimony to established such injury was offered for the plaintiff. The counsel for the defendant maintained that his license by the county commissioners, according to an act of the state legislature, was a sufficient justification and answer. The law gave him his license; if he violated his license, or kept a disreputable or disorderly house, the law could punish him; but for the incidental damage, if any, to property in the vicinity, resulting from a licensed liquor shop, its keeper could not be made responsible in damages. Otherwise, the law would treat as an injury what it had authorized and sanctioned.

The circuit court found for the defendant, holding, in effect, that since a licensed saloon is legally authorized to do business its keeper is not liable in damages for any injury to adjoining property. The plaintiff appealed to the supreme court, and that body affirmed the decision. The plaintiff thereupon petitioned for a rehearing, and the case was again argued before the supreme court. That court has now given judgment for the appellant in an opinion that fills the Indiana prohibitionists with profound thankfulness. The court holds that the law for liquor licenses is constitutional, but that the liquor business is immoral, licensed on that account by the law, so that the community may have a legal safeguard against the dangers of the unrestricted sale of liquor. The rights of the citizens are not to be sacrificed because the liquor traffic is regulated by act of the legislature. It could not have been the purpose of the makers of the liquor license law to authorize an injury to the property of the citizen. Though the law licenses the keeping of a saloon, it cannot confer any right to injure the property of a citizen. A law cannot authorize the creation or maintenance of anything confessedly injurious to any man's property, unless it is clear that a general public benefit, transcending the particular injury, is thereby secured. A saloon that lessens the value of property is a nuisance; and, moreover, the person whose property is injured by a saloon is intitled to recover from the keeper damages equal to the injury established.

The natural result of this decision will be the elimination of saloons from the residence streets of Indianapolis and other Indiana cities. In the country towns they will have to be remote from the thickly settled parts, a doubtful advantage for the friends of temperance. The Indiana prohibitionists expect great things from the decision, and acclaim it as an onward step in law and morals. Certainly it makes a license a very doubtful investment in any quarter where there is real estate of much value, as the saloon keeper is liable to be assessed for heavy damages and to have his saloon suppressed as a nuisance.

Power of Living Wasted.

"More of the power of living is wasted in useless excitements and irritations than is used in regular work or profitable pleasure. Men are like steam engines which waste nine-tenths of the energy generated in the boiler. The electric dynamo is said to be nearly perfect. Ninety-five per cent. of the power is utilized. When men learn to use power in economical ways life will be longer, happier and more complete. All anger that does no righteous work burns out the machine without advantage. A grudge nursed and gratified eats out the temper of the mind and makes one unfit for good work. Envy is canker, Jealousy corrodes and destroys, Discontent wears out the mind without doing anything. Vain longing wastes as much nervous force as a heavy task. Emotion, excited to no purpose, sympathy which has no object, desire that leads nowhere, and all active impulses which have no end are injurious wastes of energy. Life is not long enough to be spent in any form of malice, uncharitableness, evil speaking or evil thinking. Such things waste power, and leaves one weary with the effort without compensation."

"All work which crosses the track of conscience promotos unrest. Work which one has to make allowances for, and which puts him on the defensive with his own conscience, is wearisome. To rest well, one must be on good terms with himself. If apologies are necessary, it is not possible to have an idle mind. Spectres and forms of evil omen haunt the mind of the untruthful man. The effort to keep up appearances with one's self is one of the most fatigueing of tasks. For there are no quiet, restful moments when 'the conscience, like a sea at rest,' reflects the heavens, and in its own peaceful depths gives back the images of the stars."—*Christian Register.*

—Mrs. Hiram Brown, of Springfield township, and J. Locke and wife, of Orbisonia, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Philip Hooper.

PRENDERGAST CONVICTED.

The Murderer of Carter H. Harrison to Be Hanged.

The jury in the case of Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Henry Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, adjuded him responsible for his act and recommended that he be hanged. Now the death watch sits outside his cell in the county jail. The verdict of the jury was agreed upon after a deliberation of a little over an hour.

The morning of the last day of the trial was allotted to Alfred S. Trude, who argued to convince the jurymen that Prendergast knew he was committing a crime when he took the life of the Mayor. Judge Brentano followed

PATRICK E. PRENDERGAST.

with instructions to the jury, lengthy, but explicit, providing for every contingency or doubt which might arise in the minds of those who were Prendergast's judges.

The jury retired at 1.25 o'clock. Prendergast sat sullen and silent. After a while he was taken back to his cell in the jail, and the tension which had kept the men and women subdued was relaxed.

The Harrison family was represented by Preston Harrison, son of the murdered man. Suddenly, at 2.28 o'clock, in the midst of general conversation and laughter, came a bailiff's voice calling, "Take seats now, gentlemen."

Every eye was turned toward the door and the buzz of conversation died away. Judge Brentano led the way, followed by the jury and bailiffs. The Sheriff's deputies who had gone to the jail to bring in the prisoner returned with him. Walking with guards in front of him and guards behind him, Prendergast advanced slowly to his seat. Jail Clerk Ben Price, who accompanied the assassin, urged him to "brace up and keep your mouth shut."

Prendergast obeyed the latter injunction only. His bravado had fled and he came before the court and the jury cringing and afraid. He dropped into his seat against the wall and guards stood over him. His lips hung apart, a pallor spread over his face and he stared vacantly in front of him. The silence was broken by the voice of Judge Brentano saying:

"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentleman?"

"We have, your Honor," replied Foreman Sutter, handing the document to the Judge, who gave it to the Clerk. That officer opened it in the midst of breathless suspense and read:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Patrick Eugene Prendergast, guilty of murder in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and we fix his punishment at death."

When the Clerk uttered the word "death" Prendergast made the Catholic sign over his breast with his right hand. Not a word escaped his lips.

After the jury had been polled and Prendergast had been removed, Attorney Wade entered the formal motion for a new trial. Then the crowd quietly dispersed.

Preston Harrison went to Mr. Trude and thanked him earnestly for his able services and personal interest in meeting out justice to the murderer of his father. His remarks were free from exultant feeling. He believed that justice only had been done.

STATE OF IOWA WINS.

The Charter and Three Millions of Property of a Railway Forfeited.

In the Supreme Court of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Judge McGee handed down his decision in the case of the State of Iowa against the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company of Iowa, and the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company of Nebraska. The suit was brought several months ago to have the charter of the Iowa corporation forfeited, and oust the Nebraska corporation from the use of the streets of Council Bluffs for its motor line. In anticipation of the decision the court room was well filled.

The decision was very long, but closed with the announcement that the company's charter was forfeited to the State with its three millions of property, including the Missouri River bridge. The attorneys for the defendants requested the privilege of filing a supersedeas bond to suspend the judgment pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case will go.

The Court said that the question whether the case was of such a nature that a supersedeas bond could be allowed was one on which he wished to hear the attorneys before finally entering judgment. He would suspend the entering of judgment until such hearing should have been had. The announcement of the decision called forth a burst of applause.

STRICKEN BLIND.

Just Before Receiving a Diamond Engagement Ring From Her Lover.

Miss Lizzie Knapp, a young milliner, employed on East Washington avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., was stricken stone blind while at work a few days ago. She was sewing at the time, and the affliction was unattended by the slightest warning. The case mystifies oculists.

Half an hour after Miss Knapp's sight was taken from her a messenger arrived with a diamond ring from her fiance. It was her engagement ring. When it was given her Miss Knapp was prostrated at the thought that she could no longer see the giver. The young woman's home is in Torrington.

IN Crawford County, Ohio, have just died, within a week of each other, Jacob Fike, aged ninety-three, and his wife, aged ninety-six years. Last march they celebrated their diamond, or seventy-fifth, wedding anniversary.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ARIZONA is raising peanuts.

NEBRASKA has 50,000 Swedes.

ANARCHISTS continue active in France.

BUFFALO, N. Y., is the greatest flour port.

TRAMPS are practically unknown in New Zealand.

CONNECTICUT farmers lately held a State Convention.

THE Chicago Treasury's deficit will probably be $1,600,000.

SEVEN Iowa men are racing after Wilson's seat in the United States Senate.

RICH and extensive phosphate beds have been discovered in Lewis County, Tennessee.

THE Cape Cod (Mass.) cranberry bogs produced 150,000 barrels of red berries this season.

DESPITE rigid economies the cash balance in the United States Treasury is still falling off.

FLORIDA has 128 varieties of wood and an eighteen-pound pineapple at the Augusta (Ga.) Exposition.

CHARITABLE women have opened a shop in New York City for the employment of destitute women.

GOOD, heavy draught horses and good roadsters are in fair demand at fair prices, but for the common horse there is no market.

THE relations between Sweden and Norway are becoming so strained that the possibility of a war between them for supremacy is now being seriously considered in Europe.

MRS. SARAH JOHNSON, 115 years old, died, a few days ago, at Camden, N. J. She was the oldest woman in the State. Mrs. Johnson retained her faculties up to the time of her death.

THE settlers and ranchmen in the vicinity of Owen, Wyoming, complain that stock is killed in great numbers by bears. Hunters are not after these animals, as there is no bounty for them.

COLORADO'S PROBLEM.

Her Governor Calls the Extra Session in Spite of Protests.

Governor Waite, of Colorado, issued a call convening the Legislature in extraordinary session. He says that this session will give the Legislature the best opportunity it ever had to do something for Colorado. This action has been opposed by the business men of Denver and the State ever since it was first suggested. Mass meetings were held in Denver and at various towns and cities in the State, at which strong resolutions were passed against the proposition, and committees of prominent men have daily visited the Governor's office to protest against an extra session. The movement was strongly opposed in Governor Waite's home town, Aspen.

Lieutenant-Governor Nichols is hostile to the session. The impeachment talk has begun again, and further efforts will be made in that direction. The influential men of the State will strive to prevail upon the members of the Legislature to meet and promptly adjourn, but the fact that the Governor has included in the call a large number of bills that failed to become laws at the last session indicates that he hopes to prolong the session for at least sixty days.

A BRAVE WIDOW.

She Makes It Hot For an Intruder With a Corn Knife.

The house where Mrs. Ellen Kelly, a widow of seventy, and her daughter Eliza live, a little cottage on the Shawnee road, near Shawneetown, Mo., was broken into at 5 o'clock a. m. by a man who came crashing through the side window. Mrs. Kelly received him with a corn knife.

The man recovered his feet, knocked her down with his fist, and, choking her with one hand, hit her repeatedly in the face with the other.

Mrs. Kelly hacked the man on the neck and on the head until he wrenched the knife from her hand. He laid her scalp open and then struck for her throat. She dodged and fell, and the knife hit on the door casing and broke. Miss Kelly then opened the door and yelled "Murder!"

The man fled to the woods. His mask had fallen off, and she recognized him as a man living at South Park, whom Deputy Sheriff Proctor afterward found had come home covered with blood, and had dressed his wounds and left.

CHARTERED A TRAIN.

The Best Time on Record Between New Orleans and Chicago.

Francis J. Dewes, the Chicago broker, and Mrs. Dewes went South for a short trip, leaving their fourteen-year-old boy in their home.

While on their way South the boy became ill, and the physician at once recognized diphtheria. The family doctor telegraphed to the hotel in New Orleans at which Mr. Dewes and his wife stopped, advising them to return as soon as they could.

Mr. Dowes chartered a special train, and the run of 915 miles was made in twenty-five and a half hours, about four hours faster than the fastest limited train that runs between the two points. The slowest time made on the run was about thirty-three miles and the fastest seventy miles an hour. A carriage was waiting, and Mr. and Mrs. Dewes at once drove to their home.

BROOKLYN STATISTICS.

19,504 Deaths During the First Eleven Months of the Year.

Health Commissioner Griffin reports that the deaths in Brooklyn for the eleven months ending December 2 numbered 19,504, being 202 more than for the previous corresponding period. This was a death rate of 21.49 in each 1000 of population. He estimates the population on October 1 at 999,046. Of the death, 5495 were under one year of age and 195 from eighty years upward. There were 106 suicides, eighty-eight of which were males and eighteen females.

METHODIST YEAR BOOK.

Statistics About the Denomination in the United States.

The Methodist Year Book for 1894 has just been issued. In the summary by States and Territories in the United States, it is shown that the denomination has 25,861 organizations, 22,844 church buildings, with a seating capacity of 6,302,798; 2873 halls, seating capacity, 275,444; value of church property, $96,723,408; communicants or members, 2,240,354.

VANQUISHED MATABELES.

The People Are Surrendering, But Their King Has Fled.

A despatch received at Cape Town, South Africa, from Major Forbes, commanding the field forces of the British South Africa Company, says that the Matabeles have been completely subjugated. It is added that King Lo Bengula has fled and that he apparently has no intention of returning.

A despatch from Bulawayo says: "Natives have repeatedly asserted that Captain Wilson repulsed Lo Bengula and continued the pursuit. A strong patrol with supplies have been despatched to overtake the Wilson party, who had only wheat food and ammunition their bandoliers contained. Dr. Jameson is disbanding his force, but will re-enroll many to form a permanent police force.

"The natives have been informed that their disarming will not be an absolute condition of peace; but their desire for peace is so strong that a great majority of them give up their arms voluntarily.

"It is reported that Gambo, the son-in-law of Lo Bengula, has submitted. All the other Indunas have already yielded. Premier Rhodes says that the road from Bulawayo to Palapye is as safe as Piccadilly in London."

THE English apple crop was a very good one this season and apples have been so plentiful that the farmers have fed them to their cows. The method pursued was to grind the apples to pulp and mix them with straw chaff.

FORTY Ohioans, of the new religion known as Omish, are going to Tifton, Ga., soon to raise fruit on a fifty-acre tract there.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

52			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1893, choice	$2 50	@$	—
Medium, 1893, choice	1 80	@	—
Pea, 1893, choice	1 75	@	—
Red kidney, 1893, choice	2 35	@	2 45
White Kidney, 1893, choice	2 10	@	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1893	2 15	@	2 25
Lima, Cal., 1893 ₱ 60 lbs.	1 60	@	1 65
Green peas, bbls, ₱ bush	—	@	1 20
BUTTER.			
Creamery—State, best	26	@	26½
State, common to good	22	@	25
Western, firsts	25	@	26½
Western, seconds	23	@	24
Western, thirds	20	@	21
State dairy—h. f., tubs and pails, extras	26	@	—
H. f., tubs and pails, firsts	24	@	25
H. f., tubs and pails, seconds	21	@	23
Welsh tubs, best lines	23	@	24
Welsh tubs, seconds	21	@	22
Welsh tubs, thirds	19	@	20
Western Im. creamery, firsts	21	@	23
W. Im. creamery, seconds	18	@	19
W. Im. creamery, thirds	17	@	17½
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	19	@	20
W. Factory, fresh, seconds	17½	@	—
W. Factory, thirds	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, large, fancy	11⅜	@	11½
Full cream, large, choice	11	@	11⅜
Full cream, good to prime	10¼	@	10¾
State Factory—Part skims, choice	8½	@	—
Part skims, fair to good	6	@	7
Part skims, common	4	@	5
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	25	@	26
Western—Fresh, best	25	@	25½
Limed	18	@	18½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Common, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Greening, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	4 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Pears, Sheldon, Boston ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	6	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket	8	@	12
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	1 25	@	1 75
HOPS.			
State—1893, choice, ₱ lb	22	@	22½
1893, common to prime	17	@	21
1892, choice	—	@	19
1892, common to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	6	@	12
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Good to choice ₱ 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed	60	@	70
Straw—Long rye	50	@	65
Short rye	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn	8	@	9
Western, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Spring chickens, local, ₱ lb	7	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	5	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	60	@	90
Western, ₱ pair	55	@	80
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY—DRY-PACKED.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Chickens, Phila, ₱ lb	11	@	15
State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	9
Western, ₱ lb	6	@	8½
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ lb	6	@	8½
Ducks—Western, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Near by, fancy, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Geese—Near by & Md., ₱ lb	10	@	12
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	—	@	1 50
White, ₱ doz	2 50	@	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, ₱ 180 lbs	1 25	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 37
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	5 00
Onions—St. & West., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 62
Eastern, red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Eastern, white, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
L. I. & Jersey, yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 62
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Hubbard, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	—
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
White, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Celery, L. I., ₱ doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflowers, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Sweet potatoes, So. Jersey	2 00	@	2 75
Vineland, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Parsnips ₱ bbl	1 00	@	—
Spinach, Norfolk, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	—
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 30
Wheat, No. 2 Red	66⅛	@	—
May	71	@	—
Corn—No. 2	44	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	34¾	@	35
Mixed Western	34	@	35
Rye—State	55	@	57
Barley—Ungraded Western	50	@	64
Seeds—Clover, ₱ 100	10 25	@	—
Timothy, ₱ 100	4 00	@	5 00
Lard—City Steam	7⅝	@	7¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	55 00
Calves, City dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 50	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 80	@	6 00
Dressed	6	@	8½

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

BAKED TURKEY.

Tame and wild turkeys are prepared and cooked alike. The time for cooking is from fifteen to twenty minutes to the pound, but this depends much upon the age of the bird. It must be well done to be palatable. Success lies in cooking it long enough, and frequent basting.

Put the turkey into a pan of cold water; rinse it inside and out in three or four waters; in the last water but one, dissolve a teaspoonful of soda. Fill the body with this water; shake it well; pour it off and rinse with fresh water; wipe it dry inside and out; rub the inside with pepper and salt. Prepare a stuffing as follows: Mix into enough grated bread to fill the craw and body of the turkey a half teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of summer savory, thyme or sage, four ounces of lard, four ounces of butter, with enough warm water to make the mixture moist.

Mix all thoroughly and stuff the craw and body with it; tie a string tightly about the neck; sew up the incision; tie down the wings and legs, then lay it on its back in the baking pan; wet the skin and season it with pepper and salt and dredge it with flour. Distribute on the upper side small pieces of butter; put into the pan about a pint of boiling stock or a quarter of a pound of butter; have a brisk fire; put the pan into the oven and bake. Bast frequently, at least every ten minutes; bake to a rich brown. If it browns too rapidly lay a sheet of white paper over it until the lower part is done. When the turkey is browned on the breast, turn it over in the pan while in the oven.

Pepper, salt, and dredge the back with flour, and bake until browned, basting as above. When baked remove the strings from the neck and body; put it into a hot dish and serve with a gravy prepared as follows: Cleanse the gizzard, liver, and heart of the turkey thoroughly in cold water; mince them; put them into a pot with enough cold water to cover them. Stew gently until tender, and keep warm. When the turkey is removed from the pan add the giblets with the water in which they were stewed to the dripping remaining in the pan; put the pan on the fire; thicken with one or two tablespoonfuls of blended browned flour, stirring it in gradually; let it boil up once, season with pepper and salt, pour it into a separate dish, and serve.

Prepare and bake ducks, geese, pigeons, grouse, partridges, chickens, etc., tame or wild, as above, except that the stuffing for ducks and geese must be made of mashed potatoes instead of bread crumbs, with one or more parboiled onions finely chopped and mixed into the potato.

Some prefer to omit the stuffing from the body in order that the bird may be more thoroughly cooked. The stuffing omitted from the body may be made into cakes and fried. Turkey may be stuffed with sausage meat, fresh oysters or roasted chestnuts.—[American Farmer.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Mend the torn pages of books with white tissue paper.

Gloves can be cleansed at home by rubbing with gasoline.

Tooth powder is an excellent cleanser of fine filigree jewelry.

Chloride of lime put about rat holes will drive away the rodents.

The fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from the fingers.

Tinware may be brightened by dipping a damp cloth in common soda and rubbing it well.

Ceilings that have become smoked by kerosene lamps may be cleansed by washing off with soda water.

Strong tepid soda water will make glass very brillant, then rinse in cold water, wipe dry with a linen cloth.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Consumption of Edibles.

According to Mulhall a Frenchman eats every year 549 pounds of bread and 127 pounds of meat and drinks 35 gallons of wine and 5 of beer. Parisians individually consume every year 37 pounds of carrots, 6 of celery, 15 of onions, 7 of peas, 49 of potatoes, and 17 of tomatoes. Londoners individually devour annually 7 pounds of carrots, 1 of celery, 34 of onions, 3 of peas, 172 of potatoes, and 57 of tomatoes. The Spaniards individually eat every year 500 pounds of bread, 48 of meat, 11 of fish, and 12 of sugar, and wash down this supply with 14 gallons of wine. Last year the hens of this country produced and the people ate $250,000,000 worth of eggs, which at 25 cents a dozen equaled 1,000,000,000 dozen eggs. We produce every year 2,190,000 tons of beef, 310,000 of mutton, and 2,000,000 of pork, the greater part of which goes down our own throats. The people of the United States are the greatest meat eaters, consuming over $35 worth per annum to each inhabitant. The world's oyster fisheries produce annually 4,439,000,000 oysters, one-half being consumed within three days after they are taken. It is estimated that this country produces 180,000,000 turkeys every year to grace the table at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and on other occasions. It is estimated that 40,000 tons of cucumbers are raised and eaten within the limits of the United States every year. Over 12,000,000 bushels of buckwheat were last year manufactured into cakes. A baker estimates that every American will consume two pies a week, and, if the statement is correct, the American stomach is weekly tortured with 130,000,000 pies. An eminent statistican estimates that during the course of an ordinary life the average man will eat seven four-horse wagon loads more food than is good for him. To alleviate the miseries partly caused by over-eating we imported last year $45,000,000 of drugs and medicines.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is estimated that the world's cucumbers are worth $8,000,000 annually to the gardeners who raise them, and twice that sum to the doctors and druggists.

An Oversight.

There was one oversight at the Great Exposition at Chicago in not having in full view, by easy arrangement, some comparative vital statistics of our own general health as compared with other nations, and our scientific facilities for the relief of human suffering. Then it would have appeared how much we are misrepresented and how, even in all those minor ills which beset mankind, we are masters of cure and alleviation. In the line of general ailments which all nations have in common, such as rheumatic or neuralgic afflictions, there is no prompt and permanent cure in the world the equal of what we could have shown. St. Jacobs Oil, for instance, for this purpose, would have taken any premium that might have been offered. It has done so at many of the great fairs of the world. As for the ordinary casualties of every-day, busy life, such as sprains, bruises, burns, wounds or cuts, of course it is well known as the superior remedy of the age. Perhaps doctors disagree, but the people are never mistaken in knowing what is best.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure

Is the children's blessing, because it cures croup without opium in any form. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., M'f'r.

Beecham's Pills instead of sloshy mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cts. a box.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25 cents at druggists.

BAD CASE OF SCROFULA

I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful sores in my ears and on my head, sometimes like large boils, discharging all the time. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the first bottle

MY APPETITE IMPROVED,

and I felt somewhat better. So I bought another bottle, and by the time it was half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared. I am now entirely free from scrofula and was never in better health.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

also cured me of a terrible pain in my side, which was caused by neuralgia of the heart." MRS. A. C. MEDLOCK, Orleans, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure constipation, biliousness.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

BUILD A WOODSHED.

Every farmer should see that the woodshed is put in proper shape. Let neatness and order characterize it. Pile the wood away in such a manner as to economize space and make it easy to get at. A woman who has housework to do appreciates few things more than good, dry wood, and this cannot be had unless one has a good place for it. Be sure to have a woodhouse or shed. Let it be near the kitchen, but do not oblige the women of the household to run to the shed everytime a few sticks are wanted. Have a neat woodbox near the kitchen stove, and let the children know that you expect them to keep it filled. Wood seasoned under cover is much preferable to that exposed to all kinds of weather.—[American Agriculturist.

WHEN TO SOW BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat will not grow if sown early in the spring, as it is a semi-tropical plant, native to Central Asia and India. Thus, it is sown late in the spring or early in the summer, generally in late June or early July. It is a branching plant, and as it bears its seeds on the side branches, the seed is sown quite thinly, not more than one peck to an acre. If sown more thickly than this, it will bear a very light crop of grain. When it is grown for plowing under for manure, it is sown in the first week of July, and then will be in the best condition for turning under early in September or late in August. It must not be expected to make a heavy growth on poor land, although it will make some growth on the poorest soil.—[New York Times.

WASHING BUTTER.

Those who say that unwashed butter will keep as well and as long as that which has had all caseous matter taken out of it by washing, seem to be oblivious to an elementary fact in the laws of decomposition and decay, says J. P. Sheldon. The casein of milk is an albuminoid, and is, therefore, very liable to early and rapid decomposition, if no preventive means are taken.

Butter fat, on the other hand, is a carbonaceous compound, and will keep sweet and undecomposed a much longer time than casein will, if only it is in what may be called a pure condition—that is, free from casein, and containing no more than the unavoidable quantum of water. Unwashed butter can be made to keep, of course, but only by the aid of a liberal supply of salt; carefully washed butter will keep a considerable time without salt, at a reasonable temperature, and in an atmosphere which is what we term pure—free, that is, from unpleasant odors.

The idea prevails in some quarters that the buttermilk can be got out of butter by squeezing, pressing and working, and without washing. So, no doubt, it may, in part; but it is the part left in that does all the mischief to the butter later on. It is, in fact, physically impossible to extract from butter fat all the casein with which it is incorporated in milk, save by careful washing while it is in a granular condition.

This, I believe, is a proposition which does not admit of refutation. If, therefore, it is desirable that butter should be free from cheesy matter—and who will venture to say it should not?—washing is the only way of effectually getting rid of it. The hard-and-fast advocates of unwashed butter appear to be persons whose minds do not possess the scentific instinct, or the intuition of progress.

There are (or have been) men who go on wearing top hats everywhere, in season and out of season, at home and away from it, in fine weather and foul, until one fancies they sleep in them! And so it is with the advocates of unwashed butter! The whole thing—this cross, cast-iron prejudice against the washing of butter—is the creature and offspring of habit and of bias; just as when a man declares he has the best wife in the world, though no one can see it but himself.

It must, at the same time, be admitted that butter, in the granular state, may easily be injured by washing—by overwashing, or by rude or careless washing, or by impure water, or by water at a wrong temperature, or by too violent oscillation, and so on. In favor of washing butter in brine there is much to be said, or rather, perhaps, of letting the butter rest for a time, floating in brine, after it has been washed slowly—oh! so slowly!—and gently — oh! so very gently!—in pure water. There is art in the washing of butter, a gentle art, we may call it. It needs such delicate, careful, gentle management that one feels tempted to say that only woman should do it—a man, never!

We may sympathize, in fact, with those who disagree with the washing of butter, because they have seen certificated dairymaids in Ireland "wash and wash and wash the butter until one would imagine there was none of it left." Rather than this, indeed, I would almost prefer to wholly dispense with washing and try to get out all the buttermilk possible by working the butter.

All the same, however, we must not discard a principle because some of the people who administer it are rude and careless. Taken at the right moment butter requires very little washing, and that little should be very carefully and tenderly given, as if to a very young child. Two rinsings in clean water and one soaking in well-made brine—as weak as you please—ought to be enough, and for this the butter will certainly be none the worse, but all the better.—[New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Apples are healthful because of the acids contained in them.

Millet hay is one the best winter grasses for the dairy cattle.

Pumpkins and squashes will stand about as much frost as apples.

Do not always use cornmeal alone in making slop for fattening hogs.

In making butter consult the taste of your customers rather than your own.

The pear tree depends altogether upon insects for the transfer of its pollen.

Clean up all the brush and rubbish which will afford hiding places for vermin.

Good breeding and good care must go hand in hand if a good result is expected.

Try to keep your sheep of uniform quality and that will shear wool of uniform grade.

It is better to feed life into a horse than to whip it into him. Direct and control the spirit of your horse, but don't try to break it.

There cannot be a thoroughly good farm unless there is a good water supply. If your farm is wanting in this, spare no effort to correct it.

Do not think because your horse drinks warm water with a relish that he prefers it. Cool, fresh water is always abundant. Let him have it.

A light stable is more healthy than a dark one, and will save the horse's eyes from the injury done by taking him from the dark into a blinding glare.

This is the time to make all your repairs about the farm and to see to it that machinery is put away in order, so that all will be in readiness to begin work at the earliest opportunity.

Husking gloves and mittens will last twice as long if rubbed with a little pine tar, to which a little resin has been added. This preparation is also said to be good to apply to the hands.

Kerry cattle are very hardy and easy to keep; the cows are good milkers and the beeves fatten rapidly when properly fed. Altogether the breed have many points which would seem to recommend them for certain parts of the United States.

A heavy clay soil will hold water like a basin, and no crop can do its best if the plants have wet feet. A subsoil plow that will break deeply without lifting the under soil will make the cropping of such land much more profitable than it has been before.

The Orloff, through his process of evolution, has been selected for soundness, shape, size and style as well as speed. With our trotters all except the speed has been neglected. Hence, the Orloff, when crossed with our harness horses, will give both substance and quality.

Patti's Price for a Glass of Milk

A story of Mme. Patti comes from Craig-y-nos. She stopped recently at the door of a little cottage to drink a cup of milk, while the old lady regaled her guest with fabulous stories of Mme. Patti. Then the mistress of Craig-y-nos made herself known. "I am Mme. Patti," said she. The rustic gammer was delighted, and with charming naivete, answered, "Oh, then will you be kindly pleased to sing me a song?" "Very well," answered the other. "Shut the door and I will sing." The door was shut, and Mme. Patti sang "Home, Sweet Home." In other words, her glass of milk was paid for with notes to the value of about $500. The old Welsh body should be a proud woman.—Black and White.

Curious Custom in Madagascar.

A curious custom of the island of Madagascar is the compulsory duty of all the representatives of foreign governments to render service once a month at Her Majesty's table. All these gentlemen carry rice and chicken to the Queen, and have the further pleasure of crawling on their knees before her once a month in the throne-room. On this occasion the Queen sits on her throne and wears a solid gold crown, which weighs four pounds and a half. The spectacle is truly an edifying one, and is supposed to keep the foreign representatives in a proper state of humility for the succeeding four weeks.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Austrian savings banks are patronized by 1,850,000 depositors, who have on deposit $613.000,000.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McClave, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—*United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.*

The Pronunciation of Arkansas.

I have traveled in Arkansas, and it is said there that the legal pronunciation is Arkansaw. In the ante-bellum days, about the time Kansas was admitted as a free State, there was agitation in the State Legislature of Arkansas in regard to the State name being mistaken by its similarity to the name of Kansas. One very zealous member of the House moved that the legal pronunciation of the State should be Arkansaw. The proposition was seconded, and passed by a large majority. So the story goes. To travel the State and say Arkansas and not Arkansaw, marks a person among the natives as being a tender-foot to their soil. As a rule all Southern people say Arkansaw, and that, I believe, is why the pronunciation is still kept fresh, as I know that the schools of Kansas and the West teach the pronunciation Arkansas.—Baltimore Sun.

On the Maine Coast.

There is a great drive of sea gulls in the harbor, and to the wanderers along the warves they furnish an inspiring picture. It is not an infrequent sight to see between seventy-five and 100 gulls sailing around in the same immediate vicinity, and occasionally dropping down into the water to grapple the floating fractions of fish that are washed off the fishing vessels.

"I don't know as they hang out anywhere in particular, but I s'pose they rest down on Green Island, or somewhere else where they don't have no human inhabitants. Down on Green Island they have wolf dogs, they say, but I think that some of the gulls sleep on that shore o' nights. They don't do no harm about the harbor, and I rather guess they do a heap of good, picking up fish waste in the harbor," was a fisherman's reply.—Portland (Me.) Coast.

A Music-loving Cat.

A young married couple uptown adopted a pretty little Maltese kitten which strayed into the house the other evening, and the innocent little feline caused quite a sensation the first night of his stay. The head of the small household was awakened by a succession of strange, inharmonious sounds late that evening, and after alarming his better half armed himself and slowly made his way to the source of the disturbance.

Reaching the parlor he suddenly struck a match and peered fearfully to find an intruder. He found one, but 'twas only the new four-footed inmate of the home walking up and down the piano keys, to which she had taken a strange fancy, and she performs the same feat whenever she can get access to the instrument.—Philadelphia Call.

Farming is the chief industry of Paraguay.

CURES OTHERS

A prominent clergyman of Mississippi recommends "Golden Medical Discovery" to suffering humanity everywhere. The "Discovery" builds up the strength and solid flesh when reduced below a healthy standard.

DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

Rev. A. H. Mevs, of *Friar's Point, Coahoma Co., Mississippi*, writes: "Having suffered for a number of years with dyspepsia, torpid liver and general debility, and having tried several physicians with little or no benefit, I resolved, as a last resort, to consult your specialists at the World's Dispensary. Being advised by them to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I did so, and after using several bottles, I feel entirely restored to health. Now, I take great pleasure in recommending your medicines to suffering humanity everywhere."

Rev. A. H. Mevs.

WHY NOT YOU?

N Y N U—1

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SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

R. A. Oakman is convalescing.

J. M. Wright is suffering with rheumatism.

Peter Bowman has purchased a very fine U. S. organ.

Oliver M. Wright has purchased a pair of Jersey cattle.

Miss Bertha Coder has been indisposed for a few days.

Wm. Hazzard will move to Martin Smith's house next April.

Mrs. J. M. Wright is suffering with ulceration of the stomach.

Miss Jennie Wright and Mrs. Henry Quarry are on the sick list.

Jacob Bumgardner, who was ill last week, is able to be out doors.

Miss Blanche Quarry has gone to Latta Grove for a week's visit.

Dallas Quarry, of Huntingdon, was visiting Adam Roland's family.

B. F. Mierley attended quarterly meeting at Cassville on Saturday.

Miss Annie Steel, of Pittsburg, was here attending her brother's wedding.

Miss Olive and Blanche King, of Huntingdon, were visiting here the past week.

Miss Penina Shoop, of Hare's Valley, visited her friend, Jennie D. Wright, last week.

Oliver M. Wright has a very sick horse that baffles the skill of all the horse doctors.

J. B. Gosnell has rented the farm of J. C. Shaffer and will move on the old homestead April 1st.

The Calvin brass band will hold an oyster supper and festival on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 5th and 6th. The boys want to raise money for uniforms.

Lewis Mierley, an old veteran, was in luck on Christmas day. He was looking after some wild turkeys when he got in one shot and brought down 40lbs of gobbler.

The Christmas entertainment in the church here was well attended. It seems that these services bring persons out to church that seldom get there only at Christmas time. Just what they come for we cannot say.

Since we last reported two of our oldest citizens and neighbors have passed into eternity. Rev. George Smith and Mrs. Robt. A. Oakman. Mr. Smith was almost 84 years old. He was a member of the M. P. church for many years. He leaves a wife and one son, Martin. Mrs. Oakman was aged about 68 years. She was a member of the M. P. church for 50 years. She leaves, to survive her, a husband and eight children—George, of Kansas; John, of Bloomington, Ill.; Isaiah, of Huntingdon; Isaac, of Calvin; Mrs. Anna Mierley, of Cassville; Mrs. C. Fritchey, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Mattie Saylor, of Williamsburg, Pa., and Miss Fannie at home.

ROBERTSDALE.

School No. 1 took a week's vacation.

Josiah Williams, of Mt. Savage, Md., attended the funeral of his father here last Tuesday.

Samuel Wilson, who has suffered with la grippe for the past two weeks, is now quite ill with pneumonia.

John Williams, who was suffering with asthma and the grip, died on Monday and was buried at Broad Top City.

George Richardson, of Dudley, seems to be the champion deer hunter this season, having killed four. This is the largest number heard of killed by one hunter.

Harry Shearer and sister, Lizzie, who have spent their vacation with their parents in this place, will return to the normal this week. They will be accompanied by their sister, Laura.

L. H. Rouch, agent, has been confined to the house during the past week, but he is not alone in his sickness, as about half of our people have suffered with la grippe during the past three weeks.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Gertrude Brown, of Altoona, visited friends in town on Friday last.

Horace Henderson, of Cassville was the guest of friends in town last week.

Rumor states that we are to have an other bakery in town in the near future.

William Bice, of this place, was a visitor in Philadelphia a few days of last week.

Our public schools opened on Tuesday, the 2nd, after a vacation dating from the 22nd ult.

Mrs. Rishel is very sick with the grip at the residence of her danghter, Mrs. G. P. Wakefield, in this place.

DeForrest Harrison, who is employed at Everett, spent part of last week with parents and friends in this place.

The chair factory started up on Tuesday morning last, after a shut-down of a week on account of the holidays.

H. A. Thompson, of the *Times*, with his family, are enjoying a week's vacation with his parents in Fulton county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gayton returned from a week's trip to Roanoke, Va., and other places in the east on Friday last.

Robert Campbell, of Philadelphia, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. C. Alexander, at the American House on Sunday last.

Nearly all of those from this place who are attending school at other places, andthey are many, have returned to the scenes of their labors.

Watch night services were held in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last, which were well attended and was the beginning of a protracted meeting.

Burton Wharton, of this place, has accepted a position with the Adams Express Co., at Lock Haven, Pa., to which place he started on Monday morning last.

R. S. Henderson, of Mapleton, took charge of No. 4 school, of this place on Thursday morning to continue during the absence of Chas. W. Hiney, who is at Huntingdon discharging his duties as one of the county auditors.

Those who took part in the fantastic parade on Christmas received such flattering commendations on their grotesque appearance that they tried to outdo their former performance, and on New Year's day accomplished the feat in their parade.

J. Morrison Ewing, the capable and efficient clerk of the firm of A. G. Ewing & Son, of this place, severed his connections with the house on the 30th ult., and has gone into business for himself at Mill Hall, Centre county, Pa. R. W. Ripple has taken his place.

CASSVILLE.

Misses Mary and Anna Clarkson are at home for the holidays, also, Charles Henderson, Miss May DeForrest.

A number of the friends of Danie Hoffman gathered in his home Monday to celebrate his 60th birthday. Mr. Hoffman was both surprised and pleased.

Rev. J. Max Lantz preached two able sermons in the M. E. church, it being the last quarterly meeting. On Sunday night Rev. Stine delivered a powerful sermon, followed by a consecration meeting of great power and interest.

A very large audience was present at the funeral service of Andrew Park, who died on Friday morning. Mr. Park was 83 years old. He was a member of the M. E. church and a man esteemed and respected by the whole community. At this writing his aged wife is very ill.

The exercises for Christmas in the M. E. church came too late for last week's ITEM. Two beautiful trees stood on each side. The voluntary by Mrs. Heaton brought out the full, rich tones of the organ. The music throughout was excellent. The welcome was given by Bernice Houck. Wilbur Heaton recited a Christmas poem. A selection by Miss Stine was accorded close attention. Russell Hissong delivered a fine address. Supt. Heaton then began handing out gifts for nearly everybody present, company not excepted, and after a halt hour spent in social converse, we closed a pleasant service.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for ears we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Eclectric Bitters, and have never handled remedies hat sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. O'Connor & and and Sons

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

"The Wholesome Educator of Millions."

1894

Semi-Centennial Volume.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

For Fifty Years the Leading Illustrated National Family Weekly Paper of America.

Contributors of The Ledger.

The following gives only a partial list of the distinguished writers who will contribute to the LEDGER during 1894:

Edward Everett Hale	Mary Kyle Dallas
Mrs. Ballington Booth	Mrs. N. S. Stowell
George Kennan	Amelia E. Barr
Mary Lowe Dickinson	Anna Katherine Green
"Josiah Allen's Wife"	Theodore Roosevelt
Charles F. Holder	Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth
Hjalmar H. Boyeson	Washington Gladden, D. D.
Helen Campbell	Hon. Thomas Dunn English
John Habberton	E. Werner
S. P. Cadman	Helen V. Greyson
Mrs. M. A. Kidder	Dr. Charles C. Abbott
Eben E. Rexford	Prof. Felix L. Oswald
Elizabeth Olmis	
E. A. Robinson	
Hon. James Bryce	
Olive Thorne Miller	

Features of the Ledger.

Some of the features which will make the LEDGER interesting to young and old are here enumerated:

Novels of American Life	Popular Information
Novels of Foreign Travel	Humorous Anecdotes
Novels of Southern Society	The Woman's World
Novels of Adventure	Short Stories
Novels of Metropolitan Life	Short Articles
Biographical Sketches	Explorations
Popular Sketches	Household Advice
Principles of Etiquette	Poems and Ballads
Stories of Adventure	Home Culture
	Health Suggestions
	Articles of Travel
	Historical Sketches
	Popular Miscellany

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CHRISTMAS

X——X——X

It is needless to enumerate the various goods that we have again displayed for the Merry X-mas trade, but will simply say we have

THE : GOODS : FOR : THE : MASSES.

AT PANIC PRICES, as usual. WELCOME TO ALL, AT

Lynn's Novelty Store,

HUNTINGDON, - - PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS. Proprietors.

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Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

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New Hats
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and a ps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
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AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT. PA

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JOHN G. GILLAM.

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OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Wholesale and Retail.

I will receive daily the Best Shell and Tub Oysters in the Market.

When in Town Try My 25c. STEWS.

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Huntingdon, - Pa.

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The Pittsburg Tailor,

-FOR A-

Fine and Perfect-Fitting SUIT.

Mount Union, - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa. January 3, 1894

LOCAL NOTES.

—Write it 1894.

—We wish you A Happy New Year.

—T. M. Wood and daughters recently spent a couple days at Harrisburg.

—The M. E. Sunday school received its annual treat last Sunday morning.

—Rev. A. W. Maxwell will preach in the U. B, church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. John P. Smith, of Smith valley, is visiting friends in Blair county this week.

—Miss Annie Dunmire, of Camden, N. J., was the guest of W. H. Rex and wife last week.

—James A. Krater, of Mount Union, spent last Wednesday afternoon among friends in this place.

—Our friend Prof. D. B. Showalter, of Bastrop, Louisiana, has our thanks for kind remembrances.

—Mrs. Maggie Wibley, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends last Wednesday.

—FOR RENT.—A good two horse farm convenient to market. For further particulars call at this office.

—The pupils of No. 3 school were liberally treated by their teacher, J. G. Dell, last Friday afternoon.

—Daniel Isenberg, an aged citizen of Shirleysburg, died on Monday. The remains will be interred to-day.

—George W. Morgan and family returned home last Friday from a week's sojourn among friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. T. M. Wright, of Englewood, Illinois, has our thanks for a copy of the *Chicago Tribune* of Sunday, 24th ult.

—Mrs. Abraham Cutshall and daughter, of Waterfall Mills, Fulton county, visited George Godard and wife last week.

—F. R. Dell and wife, of Everett, have been spending the past week among their numerous friends in this vicinity.

—Frank Kyle who has been working in Cambria county for several months past spent the holidays among friends in this vicinity.

—Allison Heeter visited his daughter Mrs. Harry Robley at Altoona last Sunday. Mrs. Robley has been quite poorly for some time.

—Mrs. Samuel Clemens was summoned to Lewistown last week on account of the serious illness of her father, David Temple.

—J. Melvin Miller, employed at Swope &Gayton's stone quarry, cut an ugly gash in the wrist of his left hand yesterday with a stone.

—Belting—leather or rubber—best quality furnished to order on short notice. Call on or write for prices.
H. H. SWOPE.

—M. E. church services for next Sabbath: Sunday school, 9.30 A. M.; class meeting, 10.30; Junior League, 4 P. M.; Senior League, 6; preaching service 7.

—W. T. Boring recently received from his brother, who resides in Nebraska, a half dozen specimens of Nebraska rabbits, one of which found its way to the editor's table.

—The band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham Monday night at the residence of the bride's father, J. C. Estep, and were treated to a supper. Cake, fruits and cigars were served.

—ARRIVED.—A large lot of Men's new and first quality Gum Boots for $3.00 per pair, also, $1.00 Men's all wool Underwear at 83 cents. We always lead in prices. Lynn's Novelty Store, Huntingdon.

—*Golden Days*, the young people's favorite story paper, recently entered upon its 15th volume. It is as interesting as ever and replete with choice stories, timely hints, suggestions and information. James Elverson, publisher, Philadelphia.

—The new county officers took the oath of office last Monday and entered upon their duties. The commissioners have made quite a cut in the salaries of those in their employ and we are informed that an effort will be made to reduce the percentage of the county treasurer We are not in sympathy with cuts in wages of officials or employees unless there be a corresponding cut in taxes.

—J. H. Shimer is visiting friends in Allegheny county.

—Seventy-one railroads went into receiver's hands in 1893.

—George Brumbaugh had the thumb of his left hand mashed yesterday at the railroad water plug by having it caught under a rod when the lever was turned. Boys should keep away from the plugs, especially when engines are taking water.

—The annual election of directors for the National Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, of Mount Union, Pa., will be held at the home office of the company at Mount Union, on Tuesday, January 23, 1894.
J. S. WOODS, Sec'y.

—The ITEM is anxious to give the news but every person ought to know that no communications will be published in any well-ordered paper unless the author is known. We have received a letter for this week's paper without a signature and it has been consigned to the waste basket.

—The Calvin band will hold a festival Friday and Saturday nights of this week. Oysters, ice cream, fruits and other delicacies will be sold. A number of cakes will be disposed of in various ways. Proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of uniforms. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—The annual election of the Mapleton cornet band was held last Monday evening and resulted as follows; John M. Miller, president; D. H. Wallett, leader; G. H. Hooper, assistant leader; John A. Brumbaugh, secretary; A. W. Kelley, treasurer; John A. Brumbaugh, manager. The band maintains its excellent organization and certainly merits high commendations.

—John W. Chilcote, of Cass township, came to Mapleton yesterday with a load of ties and in turning his team backed over an embankment at Swope & Gaytons stone quarry thirty feet in height. The wagon was damaged considerably but strange to say though the horses rolled over each other in the descent neither was hurt and one received only a slight scratch.

—The annual reunion of A. W. Swope's family was held at the parental home on Monday. Levi Wright and wife and Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife were the only ones outside of the family who were present. As an indication of the health of the children and grandchildren we offer in evidence the fact that two turkeys, weighing 46 pounds and an abundance of such incidentals as generally constitute a feast were totally demolished.

—J. Clayton Kyle, of this place, disappeared very suddenly about Christmas but it transpires that nothing more serious than getting married happened to him during his absence. On Tuesday, December 26th, he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Julia Harshbarger, of Mattawanna, the ceremony being performed at Lewistown by J. K. Rhodes, esq. The ITEM joins in extending congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—The New Year was ushered in in Mapleton under delightful circumstances. Just as the hands of the clock pointed to the death of 1893 and the birth of 1894 the Mapleton band accompanied by a number of person started on a parade over the principal streets of the town. The quality of the music rendered was sufficient remuneration for the inconvenience of being awakened at such unseasonable hours. Mapleton people ought to be proud of the band and the ITEM wishes it and all ITEM readers a prosperous and happy new year.

—The services in the U. B. church on last Sunday were of a very interesting character. Rev. Maxwell administered the ordinance of baptism to four persons who presented themselves at the altar for that purpose, after which the right hand of church fellowship was extended to all the members who have joined the church since the revival meeting commenced on November 20th. About twenty of the new members present took their places in front of the altar, when beginning with Bro. Maxwell the older members present passed in front of those standing and extended the right hand of fellowship, welcoming the new members to their number. While this service lasted the congregation sang that beautiful hymn, "We're Marching to Zion," thus making the service very impressive. The pastor then preached an excellent sermon from Hebrews 12–1.

—Two colored burglars were arrested in the act of robbing Thompson's store at Spruce Creek last wednesday night. An electric burglar alarm awakened a clerk.

—A little daughter of our friend T. wilday Black, of Huntingdon, died last Saturday morning of cerebro spinal meningitis. She was aged 8 years. The bereaved parents have our sympathy.

Literary Society Programme.

The following was the programme of the literary society held at Latta Grove school house December 27, '93:

Vocal music entitled "Singing."

Select reading by Miles Taylor entitled "Youthful Courtship and Marriage a Failure."

Declamation by David Dell entitled "Christmas Bells."

Select reading by Gertie Quarry entitled "The Old Man's Dream."

Declamation by Isaac Querry entitled "Jesus Only."

Select reading by Robert Smith entitled "Swore Off at Christmas."

Declamation by Rhoda Smith entitled "Our Little Ones."

Essay by Rhoda Monihen entitled "Woman's Rights."

Essay by Frank Wible entitled "Genius of Hard work."

Question for debate was, "Resolved, That the Negro has suffered more from the hands of the white man than the Indian." Speakers: Affirmative, Gertie Querry, LaFayette Smith, Miles Monihen, Michael Stever, Henry Stever. Negative, Bertha Dell, Allison Wible, Henry Monihen, Miles Taylor, David Walker.

The judges, who were Albert Smith, Luther Beaty, Wm. H. Dell. decided in favor of negative.

CLARA DELL,
MILES TAYLOR,
MILES MONIHEN,
Committee.

A Bit of Good News.

The publishers of the Columbian Album, the wonderful Christmas gift of the Pittsburg *Times* to its readers, have decided to extend the scope of the work so as to make it a volume of 224 views instead of 160 as originally intended. This will necessitate an increase in the number of parts from 10 to 14. The additional numbers will be furnished to readers of the *Times* at the same terms as the first parts, namely, six coupons and ten cents for each part. With the last part will be furnished a complete index and title page. Twenty-five thousand copies of the Columbian Album are being sent out by the *Times* each week. With the enlargement of the scope of the work this number should be doubled.

Cowher--Wakefield.

The marriage of Harry S. Cowher and Miss Emma Wakefield was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents in Union township, Thursday evening, December 28th, in the presence of a few family friends, Rev. M. L. Smith officiating. A reception was given at the residence of D. M. Cowher Saturday evening. On both occasions a bountiful repast was served. These young people are among the most highly esteemed in this community and hosts of friends join in extending congratulations and best wishes for unalloyed happiness.

Lamberson-Clark.

Thursday, December 28th, at Huntingdon, Harry H. Lamberson, of Patton, formerly of Mapleton, and Miss Jennie B. Clark, of Newburg, were united in marriage by Rev. M. L. Smith. The same afternoon they proceeded to Patton where they will make their home. Both these young people are well and favorably known and hosts of friends extend congratulations and best wishes to them, hoping that their journey on life's stream may be happy and prosperous.

The Columbian Desk Calendar

which is issued annually by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Columbia bicycle fame, is out for 1894, much improved in appearance. It is a pad calendar of the same size and shape as those of previous years, having a leaf for each day, but its attractiveness has been heightened by the work of a clever artist, who has scattered a series of bright pen-drawings through its pages. It also, contains, as usual, many appropriate and interesting contributions from people both bright and wise.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Every Person is Interested Now In Making the Dollars go Far.

"Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves," is an old maxim that is peculiarly applicable to these hard times. Wastefulness at all times is foolishness;it is worse than that now when thousands are suffering for lack of the necessities of life.

The Pittsburg *Times* is an object lesson in proper economy. It presents one of the chief necessities of life—all the news—at the lowest possible cost. Notwithstanding the fact that the Pittsburg *Times* is sold for only one cent a day, the claim is made for it that it is the most complete newspaper printed in Pittsburg; that every occurrence of human interest in every part of the globe is promptly reported in its columns; that it is essentially a paper for the home, everything of an objectionable character being excluded; that it is the only paper in Pittsburg whose market reports are reliable and revised every day in the week; that it is the only Pittsburg newspaper which prints daily a carefully prepared department for the ladies, and agricultural readers; and, finally, it is the only Pittsburg newspaper which prints daily the highest class of fiction.

In addition to all this, the *Times* offers to all its readers at a nominal cost the opportunity of securing one of the highest class magazines printed in the country, and to the ladies their choice during the year 1894, of twelve of the most approved paper patterns, with privilege of selecting from a list of 50,000. Send for a sample copy of the *Times*, which will be mailed you free and see how their promises are fulfilled. If there is no agent for the *Times* in your locality, a profitable business can be established by writing for the agency.

Death of Mrs. Esther McVitty.

Mrs. Esther McVitty, wife of the late Saml. McVitty, dec'd., died in Saltillo on Friday, 29th, inst., aged 80 years. Her death was the result of a heavy cold with severe attack of bronchitis, and which ran its course in a very few days. Mrs. McVitty was a woman of an amiable disposition, warm hearted and esteemed by everybody who knew her. Her hands and heart were ever ready to relieve the sick or the needy, and she was known in every good work.

The subject of this obituary was converted in a revival meeting held by A. K. Bell, D. D., in Shirleysburg, in about 1840, where she united with the Baptist church, and for fifty-three years she has lived a consistent christian life, and in all these years she was willing and ready to testify for her precious Redeemer, and to tell of a better life which awaited her when done with the toils and cares of this world. Besides many friends who are left to mourn her loss are one son and two daughters and three brothers. The son, T. E. McVitty, Philadelphia, Mrs. Calvin Greene and Mrs. Richard W. Hudson, the two daughters, reside in Saltillo. The brothers are John McKinstry, Castleton, Ill., Alexander McKinstry, ——, Iowa, and James McKinstry, Shirleysburg, this county.—*News*.

TROUGH CREEK.

W. S. Corbin killed his sixth turkey the past week.

Miss Julia Chilcott is a welcome visitor in the Colfax region.

Misses Ida and Emma Chilcott are spending the holiday season in Altoona and vicinity.

W. W. Wright, of Kipple, Blair county, spent two days of last week at the old homestead.

Mrs. John Whitney, of Todd, and her nephew, Mr. Houck, of Kansas, paid a visit to Colfax friends last week.

Some of our farmers are plowing for corn and others talk of plowing their oats ground. We should favor the latter.

Miss Betty Posten, an aged lady of the valley is seriously ill, also, Christian Prough, who has been almost blind for a couple of years.

If the young man from town returns next fall and to hunt on week days and sow corn to bait turkeys on Sunday, he will be likely to return wiser than he comes.

Our roads are in a terrible condition at present, and if the heavy hauling continues they will get worse. It strikes us that teams in the stable and drivers in the house would be more profitable while the roads are in the present condition.

Winter Goods.

The time of the year is now at hand that you will want heavy goods, such as Cotton Flannels, Colored flannels, Mixed Goods and RED FLANNELS, also all grades of winter Underwear. We have them in stock an and prices to suit any and all. Our stock BOOTS AND SHOES and Rubber Goods is also complete. We aim to keep a complete stock of Groceries. We can suaply your wants in any line. We know TIMES ARE DULL and Money scarce but we want to say that you can get as much value for your dollar here as any where in the county. We also take any kind of marketable PRODUCE in exchange for goods the same as cash. Remember the place.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton, Pa.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

I have the finest line of HOLIDAY SLIPPERS ever brought to Huntingdon, and will sell them at prices that will astonish you.

Winter Footwear of every description.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!
I have arranged to do repair work promptly and satisfactorily.
Boots and Shoes made to measurement.

Geo W. Yocum
Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

AGENT'S NOTICE.
Estate of Henry Pheasant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that letters of agency of the estate of Henry Pheasant, deceased, late of Union township, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
G. W. PHEASANT,
Calvin, Dec. 4, '93. Agent.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. **W & T. SMITH CO.** The Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Shortened Lives."

TEXT: "*The righteous is taken away from the evil to come.*"—Isaiah lvii., i.

We have written for the last time at the head of our letters and business documents the figures 1893. With this day closes the year. In January last we celebrated its birth. To-day we attend its obsequies. Another twelve months have been cut out of our earthly continuance, and it is a time for absorbing reflection.

We all spend much time in panegyric of longevity. We consider it a great thing to live to be an octogenarian. If any one dies in youth, we say, "What a pity!' Dr. Muhlenberg in old age said that the hymn written in early life by his own hand no more expressed his sentiment when it said:

I would not live alway.

If one be pleasantly circumstanced, he never wants to go. William Cullen Bryant, the great poet, at eighty-two years of age, standing in my house in a festal group reading "Thanatopsis" without spectacles, was just as anxious to live as when at eighteen years of age he wrote the immortal threnody. Cato feared at eighty years of age that he would not live to learn Greek. Monaldesco at 115 years, writing the history of his time, feared a collapse. Theophrastus writing a book at ninety years of age was anxious to live to complete it. Thurlow Weed at about eighty-six years of age found life as great a desirability as when he snuffed out his first politician.

Albert Barnes, so well prepared for the next world, at seventy said he would rather stay here. So it is all the way down. I suppose that the last time Methuselah was out of doors in a storm he was afraid of getting his feet wet lest it shorten his days. Indeed I some time ago preached a sermon on the blessings of longevity, but in this, the last day of 1893, and when many are filled with sadness at the thought that another chapter of their life is closing, and that they have 365 days less to live, I propose to preach to you about the advantages of an abbreviated earthly existence.

If I were an agnostic, I would say a man is blessed in proportion to the number of years he can stay on "terra firma," because after that he falls off the docks, and if he is ever picked out of the depths it is only to be set up in some morgue of the universe to see if anybody will claim him. If I thought God made man only to last forty or fifty or 100 years, and then he was to go into annihilation. I would say his chief business ought to be to keep alive and even in good weather to be very cautious, and to carry an umbrella and take overshoes and life preservers and bronze armor and weapons of defense lest he fall off into nothingness and obliteration.

But, my friends, you are not agnostics. You believe in immortality and the eternal residence of the righteous in heaven, and therefore I first remark that an abbreviated earthly existence is to be desired, and is a blessing because it makes one's life work very compact.

Some men go to business at 7 o'clock in the morning and return at 7 in the evening. Others go at 8 o'clock and return at 12. Others go at 10 and return at 4. I have friends who are ten hours a day in business, others who are five hours, others who are one hour. They all do their work well—they do their entire work, and then they return. Which position do you think the most desirable? You say, other things being equal, the man who is the shortest time detained in business and who can return home the quickest is the most blessed.

Now, my friends, why not carry that good sense into the subject of transference from this world? If a person die in childhood, he gets through his work at 9 o'clock in the morning. If he die at forty-five years of age, he gets through his work at 12 o'clock noon. If he die at seventy years of age, he gets through his work at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. If he die at ninety, he has to toil all the way on up to 11 o'clock at night. The sooner we get through our work the better. The harvest all in barrack or barn, the farmer does not sit down in the stubble field, but, shouldering his scythe and taking his pitcher from under a tree, he makes a straight line for the old homestead. All we want to be anxious about is to get our work done and well done; the quicker the better.

Again, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that moral disaster might come upon the man if he tarried longer. A man who had been prominent in churches, and who had been admired for his generosity and kindness everywhere, for forgery was sent to State prison for fifteen years. Twenty years before there was no more probability of that man's committing a commercial dishonesty than that you will commit commercial dishonesty. The number of men who fall into ruin between fifty and seventy years of age is simply appalling. If they had died thirty years before, it would have been better for them and better for their families. The shorter the voyage the less chance for a cyclone.

There is a wrong theory abroad that if one's youth be right, his old age will be right. You might as well say there is nothing wanting for a ship's safety except to get it fully launched on the Atlantic Ocean. I have sometimes asked those who were schoolmates or college mates of some great defrauder: "What kind of a boy was he? What kind of a young man was he?" and they have said: "Why, he was a splendid fellow. I had no idea he could ever go into such an outrage." The fact is the great temptation of life sometimes comes far on in midlife or in old age.

The first time I crossed the Atlantic Ocean it was as smooth as a millpond, and I thought the sea captains and voyagers had slandered the old ocean, and I wrote home an essay for a magazine on "The Smile of the Sea," but I never afterward could have written that thing, for before we got home we got a terrible shaking up. The first voyage of life may be very smooth; the last may be a euroclydon Many who start life in great prosperity do not end it in prosperity.

The great pressure of temptation comes sometimes in this direction: At about forty-five years of age a man's nervous system changes, and some one tells him he must take stimulants to keep himself up until the stimulants keep him down, or a man has been going along for thirty or forty years in unsuccessful business, and here is an opening where by one dishonored action he can lift himself and his family from all financial embarrassment. He attempts to leap the chasm, and he falls into it.

Then it is in after life that the great temptation of success comes. If a man makes a fortune before thirty years of age, he generally loses it before forty. The solid and the permanent fortunes for the most part do not come to their climax until midlife or in old age. The most of the bank president have white hair. Many of those who have been largely successful have been full of arrogance or worldliness in old age. They may not have lost their integrity, but they have become so worldly and so selfish under the influence of large success that it is evident to everybody that their success has been a temporal calamity and eternal damage.

Concerning many people it may be said it seems as if it would have been better if they could have embarked from this life at twenty or thirty years of age. Do you know the reason why the vast majority of people die before thirty-five? It is because they have not the moral endurance for that which is beyond the thirty, and a merciful God will not allow them to be put to the fearful strain.

Again, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one is the sooner taken off the defensive. As soon as one is old enough to take care of himself, he is put on his guard. Bolts on the door to keep out the robbers. Fireproof safes to keep off the flames. Life insurance and fire insurance against accidents. Receipts lest you have to pay a debt twice. Lifeboat against shipwreck. Westinghouse airbreak against railroad collision. There are many ready to overreach you and take all you have. Defense against cold, defense against heat, defense against sickness, defense against the world's abuse, defense all the way down to the grave, and even the tombstone sometimes is not a a sufficient barricade.

If a soldier who has been on guard, shivering and stung with the cold, pacing up and down the parapet with shouldered musket, is glad when someone comes to relieve guard and he can go inside the fortress, ought not that man to shout for joy who can put down his weapon of earthly defense and go into the king's castle? Who is the more fortunate, the soldier who has to stand guard twelve hours, or the man who has to stand guard six hours? We have common sense about everything but religion, common sense about everything but transference from this world.

Again, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one escapes so many bereavements. The longer we live the more attachments and the more kindred, the more chords to be wounded or rasped or sundered. If a man live on to seventy or eighty years of age, how many graves are cleft at his feet? In that long reach of time father and mother go, brothers and sisters go, children go, grandchildren go, personal friends outside the family circle whom they had loved with a love like that of David and Jonathan.

Besides that, some men have a natural trepidation about dissolution, and ever and anon during forty or fifty or sixty years this horror of their dissolution shudders through soul and body. Now, suppose the lad goes at sixteen years of age. He escapes fifty funerals, fifty caskets, fifty obsequies, fifty awful wrenchings of the heart. It is hard enough for us to bear their departure, but is it not easier for us to bear their departure than for them to stay and bear fifty departures? Shall we not, by the grace of God, rouse ourselves into a generosity of bereavement which will practically say, "It is hard enough for me to go through this bereavement, but how glad I am that he will never have to go through it!"

So I reason with myself, and so you will find it helpful to reason with yourselves. David lost his son. Though David was king, he lay on the earth mourning and inconsolable for some time. At this distance of time, which do you really think was the one to be congratulated, the short lived child or the long lived father? Had Davied died as early as that child, he would in the first place have that particular bereavement, then he would have escaped the worst bereavement of Absalom, his recreant son and the pursuit of the Philistines, and the fatigues of his military campaign, and the jealousy of Saul, and the perfidy of Ahithophel, and the curse of Shimei, and the destruction of his family at Ziklag, and, above all, he would have escaped the two great calamities of life, the great sins of uncleanness and murder. David lived to be of vast use to the church and the world, but so far as his own happiness was concerned, does it not seem to you that it would have been better for him to have gone early?

Now, this, my friends, explains some things that to you have been inexplicable. This shows you why when God takes little children from a household he is very apt to take the brightest, the most genial, the most sympathetic, the most talented. Why? It is because that kind of nature suffers the most when it does suffer and is most liable to temptation. God saw the tempest sweeping up from the Caribbean, and He put the delicate craft into the first harbor. "Taken away from the evil to come."

Again, my friends, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that it puts one socner in the centre of things. All astronomers, infidel as well as Christian, agree in believing that the universe swings around some great centre. Any one who has studied the earth and studied the heavens knows that God's favorite figure in geometry is a circle. When God put forth His hand to create the universe, He did not strike that hand at right angles, but He waved it in a circle, and kept on waving it in a circle until systems and constellations and galaxies and all worlds took that motion. Our planet swinging around the sun, other planets swinging around other suns, but somewhere a great hub around which the great wheel of the universe turns. Now, that centre is heaven. That is the capital of the universe. That is the great metropolis of immensity.

Now, does not our common sense teach us that in matters of study it is better for us to move out from the centre toward the circumference, where our world is? We are like those who study the American continent while standing on the Atlantic beach. The way to study the continent is to cross it or go to the heart of it. Our standpoint in this world is defective. We are at the wrong end of the telescope. The best way to study a piece of machinery is not to stand on the doorstep and try to look in, but to go in with the engineer and take our place right amid the saws and cylinders. We wear our eyes out and our brain out from the fact that we are studying under such great disadvantage.

Millions of dollars for observatcries to study things about the moon, about the sun, about the rings of Saturn, about transits and occultations and eclipses, simply because our studio, our observatory, is poorly situated. We are down in the cellar trying to study the palace of the universe, while our departed Christian friends have gone up stairs amid the skylights to study.

Now, when one can sooner get to the centre of things, is he not to be congratulated? Who wants to be always in the freshman class? We study God in this world by the Biblical photograph of Him, but we all know we can in five minutes of interview with a friend get more accurate idea of him than we can by studying him fifty years through pictures of words. The little child that died last night to-day knows more of God than all Andover, and all Princeton, and all New Brunswick, and all Edinburgh, and all the theological institutions in Christendom. Is it not better to go up to the very headquarters of knowledge?

Does not our common sense teach us that it is better to be at the centre than to be clear out on the rim of the wheel, holding nervously fast to the tire lest we be suddenly hurled into light and eternal felicity? Through all kinds of optical instruments trying to peer in through the cracks and the keyholes of heaven—afraid that both doors of the celestial mansion will be swung wide open before our entranced vision—rushing about the apothecary shops of this world, wondering if this is good for rheumatism, and that is good for neuralgia and something else is good for a bad cough, lest we be suddenly ushered into a land of everlasting health, where the inhabitant never says, "I am sick."

What fools we all are to prefer the circumference to the centre! What a dreadful thing it would be if we should be suddenly ushered from this wintry world into the Maytime orchards of heaven, and if our pauperism of sin and sorrow should be suddenly broken up by a presentation of an emperor's castle, surrounded by parks with springing fountains and paths up and down which angels of God walk two and two.

We stick to the world as though we preferred cold drizzle to warm habitation, discord to cantata, sackcloth to royal purple—as though we preferred a piano with four or five keys out of tune to an instrument fully attuned—as though earth and heaven had exchanged apparel and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had gone into deep mourning, all its waters stagnant, all its harps broken, all chalices cracked at the dry wells, all the lawns sloping to the river plowed with graves, with dead angels under the furrow. Oh, I want to break up my own infatuation, and I want to break up your infatuation for this world. I tell you if we are ready, and if our work is done, the sooner we go the better, and if there are blessings in longevity, I want you to know right well there are also blessings in an abbreviated earthly existence.

If the spirit of this sermon is true, how consoled you ought to feel about members of your families that went early. "Taken from the evil to come," this book says. What a fortunate escape they had! How glad we ought to feel that they will never have to go through the struggles which we have had to go through. They had just time enough to get out of the cradle and run up the springtime hills of this world and see how it looked, and then they started for a better stopping place. They were like ships that put in at St. Helena, staying there long enough to let passengers go up and see the barracks of Napoleon's captivity and then hoist sail for the port of their own native land. They only took this world "in transitu." It is hard for us, but it is blessed for them.

And if the spirit of this sermon is true, then we ought not to go around sighing and groaning because another year has gone. But we ought to go down on one knee by the milestone and see the letters and thank God that we are 365 miles nearer home. We ought not to go around with morbid feelings about our health or about anticipated demise. We ought to be living, not according to that old maxim which I used so hear in my boyhood, that you must live as though every day were the last; you must live as though you were to live forever, for you will. Do not be nervous lest you have to move out of a shanty into an Alhambra.

One Christmas morning one of my neighbors, an old sea captain, died. After life had departed, his face was illuminated as though he were just going into harbor. The fact was, he had already gone through the "Narrows." In the adjoining room were the Christmas presents waiting for his distribution. Long ago, one night, when he had narrowly escaped with his ship from being run down by a great ocean steamer, he had made his peace with God, and a kinder neighbor or a better man you would not find this side of heaven. Without a moment's warning the pilot of the heavenly harbor had met him just off the lightship.

The captain often talked to me of the goodness of God, and especially of a time when he was about to go in New York harbor with his ship from Liverpool, and he was suddenly impressed that he ought to put back to sea. Under the protest of the crew and under their very threat, he put back to sea, fearing at the same time he was losing his mind, for it did seem so unreasonable that when they could get into harbor that night they should put back to sea. But they put back to sea, and the captain said to his mate, "You will call me at 10 o'clock at night."

At 12 o'clock at night the captain was aroused and said: "What does this mean? I thought I told you to call me at 10 o'clock, and here it is 12." "Why," said the mate, "I did call you at 10 o'clock, and you got up looked around and told me to keep right on this same course for two hours, and then to call you at 12 o'clock." Said the captain: "Is it possible? I have no remembrance of that."

At 12 o'clock the captain went on deck, and through the rift of the cloud the moonlight fell upon the sea and showed him a shipwreck with 100 struggling passengers. He helped them off. Had he been any earlier or any later at that point of the sea he would have been of no service to those drowning people. On board the captain's vessel they began to band together as to what they should pay for the rescue and what they should pay for the provisions. "Ah," says the captain, "my lads, you can't pay me anything. All I have on board is yours. I feel too greatly honored of God in having saved you to take any pay." Just like him. He never got any pay except that of his own applauding conscience.

Oh, that the old sea captain's God might be my God and yours. Amid the stormy seas of this life may we have always some one as tenderly to take care of us as the captain took care of the drowning crew and the passengers. And may we come into the harbor with as little physical pain and with as bright a hope as he had, and if it should happen to be a Christmas morning when the presents are being distributed and we are celebrating the birth of Him who came to save our shipwrecked world, all the better, for what grander, brighter Christmas present could we have than heaven?

The Outlook for Winter Wheat.

A Toledo (Ohio) firm has received replies from 3384 grain dealers and millers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri. The replies cover every important wheat county in those States, which raise 150,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels annually, or about two thirds of the winter wheat crop of the United States.

Each of the States reports a smaller acreage sown to winter wheat this fall than the amount sown in 1892. Michigan shows the largest falling off, nearly twenty-five per cent. Missouri has about one-fifth less; Illinois, about one-eighth less. Kansas, Ohio and Indiana each shows about one-sixteenth decrease. The acreage harvested this year was reduced by a larger amount than usual being winter-killed. The crop goes into winter in good condition. Some regions say it was a little dry for the late sown. Ohio reports the best and a favorable start. Indiana shows nearly as well, followed closely by Kansas and Michigan, while Missouri and Illinois have secured only a fair or an average start. Six hundred and thirty-five report the prospect excellent, 1239 good, 1014 fair, 388 poor, and only 75 say the crop has an extremely poor start.

The reports show that about three-eighths of the 1893 wheat crop, which was a short one, still remains in the hands of farmers, dealers and interior millers in six States. Ohio, as usual, has the largest reserves, equal to about half of the last crop. Half of the reports say the reserves are about the same as a year ago. Kansas and Missouri have only enough to supply their local mills until next harvest. Ohio and Indiana have a fair surplus for shipment. More poor wheat has been fed to animals than usual.

California's Largest Irrigating Flume.

The largest irrigating flume in California has just been completed. It is in Fresno County, and is fifty-two miles long, extending from Stevenson Creek, at an elevation of 500 feet, to Covis, twelve miles from Fresno, at an elevation of 400 feet. It will carry 300 cubic feet of water per second, and will bring 40,000 acres of new land under cultivation. Many million feet of lumber will also be floated down annually.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 7.

Lesson Text: "The First Adam," Gen, i., 26-31; ii., 1-3—Golden Text: Gen. i., 27—Commentary.

26. "And God said, Let us make man in Our image, after Our likeness, and let them have dominion." At some time in the past, known only to God, called in the first verse "the beginning," God created the heaven and the earth—that is, He spake them into existence—as is proved by Ps. xxxiii., 6: Heb. xi., 3. He must have everything good, for He always does. That He did not create the earth without form and void is stated in Isa. xlv., 18. Compare the R. V. What happened between verses 1 and 2 to bring about this chaos we shall know some day. About 6000 years ago God brought order and beauty and fruitfulness out of the chaos and confusion into the space of six days, as is here described. See also Ex. xx., 11. And now on the sixth day He makes man to have dominion over all. How He made man and woman is more fully stated in chapter ii., 7, 21-25, and that He called their name Adam is stated in chapter v., 2. The words, "Let Us" imply the Trinity, which fact is also clear to a simple minded Hebrew scholar in the word for God.

27. "So God created man in His own image; in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." Then this man and woman must have been the finest pair that ever walked the earth. Whatever else is implied in this image of God, it is evident from Eph. iv., 24, that righteousness and holiness of truth are included. How much more we shall know when in that bright morning of the resurrection we shall have been made like Him who is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person (I John iii., 2; Heb. i., 3.)

28. "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful and multiply, and replenish the earth and subdue it, and have dominion." The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich, and toil addeth nothing thereto (Prov. x., 22, R. V.) When in the sixth year God commanded His blessing on Israel, there was as much produced in one year as ordinarily in three years (Lev. xxv., 21.) When Jesus blessed the lad's loaves and fishes, they fed many thousands. He says, "Herein is My Father glorified that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be My disciples" (John xv., 8.) The time is coming when the last Adam will subdue all things unto Himself, for He is able. But now He is gathering out and training the subduers, who shall in that day have dominion with Him. I find it helpful to pray, "Lord, inasmuch as Thou art able to subdue all things unto Thyself (Phil, iii., 21,) subdue me wholly to Thyself now."

29. "And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat." God would have His children at perfect rest concerning food and raiment. As to clothing such as we wear, they had none (ii., 25), but inasmuch as all other creatures had a clothing which was a part of themselves, doubtless Adam and Eve, made in the images of God, like God, clothed with light (Ps. civ., 1, 2). And now here is full provision for their bodies as to food. We have no record of flesh being eaten till after the deluge (chapter ix., 3), though we do not say that it was not eaten. But He who fed sinful Israel for forty years in the wilderness will always provide for His own.

30. "And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to everything that creepeth upon the earth wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat—and it was so." Not only man, but beast, is provided for. These wait all upon Thee that Thou mayst give them their meat in due season (Ps. civ., 27). Behold the fowls of the air, your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotton before God (Math. vi., 26; Luke xii., 6)? Observe the phrase, "I have given," and think of Rom. viii., 32. He who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

31. "And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day." This is the seventh time that it is written, "God saw that it was good." God is love, and He cannot do or make that which is not in His sight good. He is good, and his mercy endureth forever (Ps. cxxxvi., 1). He is round about us as a wall of fire and will not possibly permit aught that is not good to come to us, so we can surely bless the Lord at all times (Zech. ii., 5; Ps. xxxiv., 1). In all the days it is first evening, followed by night and then morning. So now it is the world's night, but the night is far spent, and the day is at hand. The morning cometh (Rom. xii., 12; Isa. xxi., 12).

1. "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all the host of them." "Thus." How? Why, by the word of his mouth (Ps. xxxiii., 6). In chapter i it is written ten times, "And God said." Now, since He thus created all things, what is there He cannot do? "Ah, Lord God, behold, Thou hast created the heavens and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for Thee" (Jer. xxxii., 17). If Christian, how thankful we should be that God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (II Cor. iv., 6). On "the host of them" see Deut. iv., 19; Ex. xii., 41; Ps. ciii., 21; I Sam. i., 3.

2. "And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made." The words "finished" and "ended" are suggestive of some other works in due time finished or to be finished, as the tabernacle, the temple, the work of atonement and the redemption of the world (Ex. xl., 33; II Chron. vii., 11; John xx., 30; Rev. xxi., 5, 6). God "rested" cannot imply weariness, for He fainteth not, neither is weary (Isa. xl., 28). But He ceased as the manna ceased or a work might cease (Joshua v., 12; Neh. vi., 3). And if we would enter into His rest we must cease from our own works as God did from His (Heb. iv., 10).

3. "And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made." If we would know His rest, we must reverence His Sabbaths. Disobedience here gave Israel seventy years captivity (II Chron. xxxvi., 21). Obedience in this particular will bring the richest blessings (Isa. lviii., 13, 14; lvi., 4-7. We have come through nearly 6000 years since God created Adam. It would not be strange if the seventh thousand should prove to be earth's Sabbath day, the thousand years of Rev. xx—the millenium. Let us cease from all our own works both as to salvation and service, and resting in His work let Him work in us (Phil. ii., 13).—Lesson Helper

A Florida Bear Slayer.

C. B. Carey, of Titusville, Fla., has recently killed his eighteenth bear in that State.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

French builders make plaster floors.

Butterflies are found in almost all countries.

Successful trials have been made at Havre, France, an electrical locomotive.

The earth, traveling at the rate of 1000 miles a minute passes through 550,000,000 miles of space in the course of a year.

Our earth has just passed through swarms of meteors, and of late no fewer than thirty brilliant ones have been noted within an hour.

The greatest depth recorded of Lake Michigan is 870 feet, or about one-sixth of a mile. The mean depth is about 325 feet or about one-sixteenth of a mile.

A scientist claims to have discovered that the eye of man is luminous to the extent that one can, in total darkness, see the movement of his own arm by the light of his own eyes.

The Chicago Telephone Company now makes claim to having the most complete, as well as the busiest telephone exchange in the world. Chicago has 10,400 telephones, with over 145 talks per day.

The normal temperature of man is about 98.5 degrees; of the snail, 7.0 degrees; oyster, 82 degrees: porpoise, 100 degrees; rat, cat or ox, 102 degrees; sheep, 104 degrees; hog, 105 degrees: chicken, 111 degrees.

At the north pole there is only one direction—south. East and west have vanished. The hour of the day is a paradoxical conception, for that point is the meeting place of every meridian and the time of all holds good, so that it is any hour one cares to mention.

Dr. J. W. Gregory, of the British Museum, who has just returned from a tour in equatorial Africa, states that he ascended famous Mount Kenia to the height of 17,000 feet. He was alone and unattended during the ascent. All he carried on his back was a rope, a bundle of wooden pegs on which to fasten the rope, and some food. Mount Kenia has never before been ascended to this height.

How She Was Consoled.

Mrs. Norman Walker's little girl, Mabel, has quite a large family of paper dolls, with which she plays "come to see," supplying all the conversation herself. The following was overheard the other day between two of Mabel's dolls, one a fashionable young lady and the other a young widow clad in deepest black.

"I am so glad to see you, Mrs. Brown," said the fashionable young lady doll, rustling upon the window. "But who are you in mourning for?"

"Didn't you know, Miss Smith?" sobbed the widow. "It is for my husband who died last week of colic."

"Dear me! that's too bad," sympathized the young lady. "You must feel dreadfully sad over it."

"Oh, no!" said the widow, wiping her eyes with a beautiful black tissue paper pocket handkerchief. "I don't mind it much; I like mourning."—[Picayune.

The Practical vs. The Ideal.

Little Mary had been playing hard in the morning, and when the dinner bell rang she ran in quickly and took her place. She found only some flowers on the table.

Looking at a dish of pansies placed near her she said: "Pansies are awful nice, but, oh, I wish it was hash."—[Youth's Companion.

Grass.

"Don't you," said the pious landlady to the boarder, "believe that all flesh is grass?"

"No," hesitated the boarder, as he took another hold on his knife, "I think some of it is leather."—[Detroit Free Press.

What He Was After.

Old Gentleman—"So you are anxious to become my daughter's husband?"

Young Man—"No, sir; to become your son in law."—[Truth.

A fountain that stood for many years on the main street square in Pawtucket, R. I., has been removed and set up in a cemetery. Its base bears in big letters the touchingly appropriate word, "Welcome."

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

THE LATEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

Two American Sailors Shot by Government Soldiers in San Domingo—Yellow Fever in Virulent Form Reported to Prevail in Rio, Brazil—The Secret Service Report.

The news of another outrage on American sailors was made known in New York by the arrival in Brooklyn of the Clyde Line steamer George W. Clyde. Two sailors of the schooner Henry Crosby, which had lost her bearings in trying to make Azua, San Domingo, were shot and mortally wounded by Dominican soldiers while attempting to land at Old Axua to get information as to their whereabouts. The outrage was committed December 11, but the populace of San Domingo City, which is eighty-four miles from Azua, were still talking of the affair when the Clyde came away, two days later. Old Azua harbor is ten miles away from Azua, and in approaching the first named Captain Stubbs, of the Crosby, lost his bearings. His schooner dropped anchor and the captain ordered four of his sailors in the long boat in charge of the chief mate to ascertain the exact position of the craft. As the boat drew near the beach a dozen soldiers in Dominican uniform were seen running toward the surf. Without warning of any kind the men leveled their carbines at the occupants of the long boat and fired.

A bullet from the first volley hit one of the rowers in the back of the head and a second shot from another round laid low the chief officer.

The uninjured men then hurried back to the Crosby with their mates. All were thoroughly frightened, but Captain Stubbs was beside himself in anger. He was for going ashore and dealing vengeance then and there. But he weighed anchor instead and went to Agua, where he sent a complaint to the American Consul at St. Domingo City. That official has forwarded the papers to Washington.

Yellow Jack at Rio.

It is announced on advices from Rio de Janeiro, that yellow fever has broken out at that capital and five deaths from the disease are already reported. Much sympathy is expressed for the plague and war stricken inhabitants.

The Brazilian Government is taking every precaution possible to prevent a spread of the plague, but the work is greatly hampered by the condition to which the city has been reduced by the war. Many of the poorer parts of Rio de Janeiro are said to be in a terrible condition of filth and neglect, and the poor food which the inhabitants have been compelled to partake of, owing to the scarcity of provisions and the high prices, resulting from the rebellion, has provided the yellow fever with a terrible opportunity to spread in such localities.

It is added that the fever which has broken out is not of the mild form which is more or less familiar to the warmer of the South American ports, but is the worst form of el vomito, or black vomit.

Railway Failures For the Year.

The record of railroad receiverships for 1893 probably closed with the story of New England written on its last page. The account of that of one of the darkest periods of financial distress the country has ever known. Within twelve months eighteen per cent. of the entire railway mileage of the United States, representing fourteen per cent. of the entire capitalization, has gone into the hands of the receivers; or a total mileage of 32,557 and a capitalization of $658,840,000.

The total of bonds and stock involved reaches the enormous amount of $1,669,000,000.

Twenty-four companies have, since January 1 last, been relieved of their receivers, either through foreclosure sale or reorganization. In ten years 259 foreclosure sales have taken place. During the same time there were 308 receivers appointed. Three roads have remained under receivers since 1888, and four others since 1880.

Murderous Tramps in the West.

A gang of tramps armed themselves with stones and clubs, and, taking their stand on the south end of the Market Street Bridge across the Des Moines River at Ottumua, Iowa, in broad daylight, ordered every citizen who passed to stand and deliver. Six persons were robbed of all they had. One farmer was pulled from his wagon, and, after being brutally beaten, was robbed of all his money.

A boy named Phil Armstrong resisted them, when they laid hold on him and he was severely beaten by the ruffians. His life was saved by the timely arrival of the police. They rescued him from the tramps after a hard fight. Three of the tramps were arrested. The others escaped.

Secret Service Work for 1893.

The report of A. L. Drummond, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the United States Treasury, made to Secretary Carlisle for the year 1893, states that the Secret Service officers arrested 494 persons during the year, almost all of them for counterfeiting.

The most dangerous thing to be on guard against now, according to Chief Drummond, are bills that are raised by having a figure added. The counterfeiters have found the manufacture of bills so difficult that they have resorted to the easier and more satisfactory method of adding a figure on a bill and making a $100 bill out of a $10 bill.

Sisters Dead by Their Own Hands.

Miss Ella O'Rourke, twenty years old, who resided at Council Bluffs, Iowa, committed suicide at St. Paul, Minn., by taking two ounces of carbolic acid. Her sister, Mrs. Maggie Nunnemaker, committed the same act by the same means on Christmas Day at West Superior, Wis. The husband of the latter is a gambler.

Killed by a Boy of Nine.

Moses Humphrey, colored, aged twelve, was stabbed to death at Columbus, Miss., by Rust Hughes, colored, aged nine. The latter says that he was attacked by three boys and killed Humphrey in self-defence.

Two Burned to Death.

The residence of Bob Wood, colored, at Paducah, Ky., caught fire, and before the flames were extinguished two of his children aged four and seven, respectively, were burned to death.

SAN FRANCISCO furnishes lodging and food at a local prison. The other morning the crowd struck against rolling up their quilts and cleaning the prison. Now they must do the work before they eat.

A MADRID newspaper estimates the damages to be paid by Morocco to Spain on account of the Riffian outbreak at $12,000,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Huntingdon, Penn.

MARTIN B. BROWN, Public Printer of New York City, is dead.

THE cruiser New York sailed from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard for Rio Janeiro to augment the United States naval squadron there.

A NORTHWEST gale caused damage to shipping in New York harbor.

JUSTICE CULLEN granted John Y. McKane a stay on reasonable doubt of Justice Barnard's right to issue the Gravesend (N. Y.) injunction.

A MAN by the name of O'Neil, living at Rockvillage, Mass., killed his wife by chopping off her head with an ax.

THOMAS C. PLATT was appointed Temporary Receiver for the New York and New England Railroad in New York, and William T. Hart in Connecticut.

ELIZABETH PETTY, an old maid miser, of Newark, N. J., was mysteriously murdered in her house, which she occupied alone.

THE Keasbey and Mattison Company, of Ambler, Penn., capital $2,000,000, has demanded the resignation of all its employes who favor the Wilson bill.

South and West.

PACIFIC EXPRESS MESSENGER MCCULLOUGH was knocked down at Marshall, Texas, and robbed of a pouch containing $5000.

THE business part of Montpelier, Ind., has been destroyed by fire.

A YOUNG Mojave Indian mother was burned at The Needles, in California, and her twin babes brained by her tribesmen to satisfy a savage superstition.

Two men "held up" the faro dealers in a Chicago gambling house and secured $2200.

MAY wheat at Chicago reached the lowest point on record on disquieting rumors from New York and Bradstreet's report on the visible supply. December closed at 59½ cents and May at 64⅜ cents.

PENSION frauds, involving thousands of claims, have been unearthed in Baltimore, Md.

THREE boys, Tracy F. and Oscar Bingham, sons of Bishop Bingham, and John Ashlander, were drowned while skating on a creek at Riverdale, Utah.

Washington.

GOVERNOR FISHBACK, of Arkansas, wrote to President Cleveland complaining of the Indian Territory as a refuge for outlaws, and suggesting the need of change in its government.

JOSEPH DONJAN, the man who has been sending threatening letters to Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Lamont, Senator Mills and other prominent public men in Washington, has been arrested.

SECRETARY GRESHAM has instructed Minister White at St. Petersburg to inform the Russian Government that "assisted" immigrants will not be allowed to land in the United States.

THE Treasury Department is officially informed that the net increase during the year ended June 30, 1893, over the year 1892, of exports from Mexico, amounted to $12,041,-[illegible]. The exports aggregated $87,000,000, of which $56,000,000 was in precious metals and $31,000,000 of divers articles.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND went duck hunting down the Potomac, accompanied by Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham and "Fighting Bob" Evans.

INVESTIGATION of the relations of the present and last administrations with the Hawaiian troubles was begun by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Secretary Emerson, of the Board of Missions of Hawaii, was examined.

DEFINITE orders were issued from the Navy Department for the monitor Miantonomoh to go to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Foreign.

RUSSIA and Germany have come to an understanding in regard to a commercial treaty. Each country makes some important concessions to the other in the matter of Custom House duties.

THE foreign Ministers at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, have decided not to recommend that belligerent rights be granted to the insurgents.

THE Matabeles, of South Africa, have been completely subjugated by the British.

PUBLISHED statistics of British trade show a heavy falling off for eleven months as compared with the same period of 1892.

FURTHER details of the anti-tax riots in Sicily show that six of the mob were killed and twenty-four wounded at Lercara di Freddi.

FORTY NATIONS JOIN.

Columbian Exposition Memorial for International Arbitration.

The World's Columbian Exposition memorial for international arbitration was presented to Secretary Gresham and President Cleveland by Mr. William E. Blackstone, of Chicago, honorary commissioner of the World's Columbian Commission.

It is a remarkable document, having the autograph signatures of the commissioners of the forty different Nations which participated in the Exposition. Also the Commissioners from different States and Territories of the United States, the directors and officials of the Exposition, many of the chairmen and speakers of the congresses of the World's Congress Auxiliaries, also the editors of the principal daily papers of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; also ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Secretary Morton, Comptroller Eckels, Chief Justice Fuller, Secretary Carlisle, Postmaster-General Bissell, Secretary Herbert, of the navy, and Daniel A. Lamont, Secretary of War; Senators John T. Morgan, John Sherman, and William P. Frye.

The President and Secretary Gresham expressed their approval of the object sought by the memorialists, the President mentioning that the same sentiment had been incorporated in his recent message.

The following is the text of the memorial:

"To the Governments of the World:

"The undersigned citizens of many countries gathered at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in the United States of America, recognizing the advantages accruing to those Nations which have pursued the policy of arbitrating international disputes and desiring that the like benefits may in the future be enjoyed by all Nations, and deeming this a fitting opportunity, do hereby join in this memorial to all our various Governments, praying that they will unitedly agree, by mutual treaties, to submit for settlement by arbitration all such international questions and differences as shall fail of satisfactory solution by the ordinary peaceful negotiations. And for this the petitioners will ever pray. It is requested that a copy of this memorial shall be presented to each of the Governments of the world."

As soon as the requisite fac simile copies are prepared, they will be transmitted by Secretary Gresham to the various Governments of the world.

SICILY'S ANTI-TAX RIOTS.

THE TROUBLE EXTENDS ALL OVER THE BIG ISLAND.

Violence in Towns From the Western Coast of Sicily Almost to the Foot of Mount Etna—Rioters Killed by Volleys From the Soldiery—More Troops Going to the Scene.

Lercara Friani, Sicily, the scene of a fight between a mob and a body of troops growing out of the anti-tax agitation, has again witnessed a more serious affray, in which four persons were killed and many wounded. The first fight, in which two persons were wounded, further inflamed the anger of the people, and they determined to make another demonstration against the odious octroi tax and the Municipal Councillors who insisted upon its enforcement.

A large crowd paraded the streets and became so riotous that a body of troops was despatched to disperse them. The troops attempted to clear the streets, whereupon they were attacked with stones and other missiles. The soldiers were ordered to fire, and poured a volley into the rioters, who then fled, leaving four of their number dead in the street, while many others fell to the ground more or less seriously wounded. Great excitement prevailed in the town, and it was thought that further trouble would occur when the funerals of the victims were held.

During an anti-tax riot at Terrasini, near Palermo, the octroi offices were set on fire, and were completely destroyed.

A riot was caused in Valguarnera by a Police Commissary arresting a Socialist who was preaching revolt. A thousand men and women stormed the gendarmes' barracks in an attempt to rescue the prisoner, but were repulsed. The mob afterward set fire to the Town Hall, the Postoffice, the magistrates' office, and the residence of the Mayor, Police Commissary, and several citizens, all of which were badly damaged or destroyed.

Before the troops fired on the people in Lercara Friani the police had vainly tried to disperse the mob. The rioters received the troops with hatchets and showers of stones and did not yield an inch until fired upon.

As under General Pelloux, lately Minister of War, the regulations for the yearly calling under arms of men completing their twentieth year was insufficiently observed, a decree is about to be issued enforcing the full levy. The Government recognizes the necessity of maintaining the strength of the garrisons in upper Italy, which have been partly depleted through the despatch of troops to Sicily to check the anti-tax and Socialist movement there. The military journals concur in the opinion that calling out the men will simply put the army in its normal condition, which was affected by the reduction of the effective under General Pelloux.

Premier Crispi has sent a circular to the prefects in Sicily requesting them to urge the communal Mayors to confer and devise means for a more equitable assessment of taxes, and to see that the taxes upon the necessaries of life are levied without undue severity.

Prior to the riot in Lercara Friani the local workingmen's unions sent a telegram to Premier Crispi, begging him to intervene against the octroi duties. The Premier, in reply, expressed sympathy with the people's legitimate demands, pointed out the necessity of preventing violence, and urged the people to ignore agitators. The unions telegraphed back to Crispi that they had posted his message throughout the town and that they confided in him.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HENRY GEORGE is on a lecture tour.

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL is fifty years old.

THE King of Italy eats only one meal a day.

SENATOR VOORHEES is an Ohio man, aged sixty-six years.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a military guard of fifty men and three officers.

THIRTEEN nephews and nieces of the late General Lilly, who was unmarried, will have his $2,000,000 estate divided among them.

IT is said of Judge Francis Marion Cox, of Macon County, Missouri, who died recently, that he cared for and educated eighteen orphans.

JOHN HILL, of Derby, England, is thought to be the oldest living Odd Fellow. He is nearly ninety-one years old and was initiated in the order in 1823.

GRAND DUKE ERNEST of Hesse is to marry Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, in April. Both are grandchildren of Queen Victoria and first cousins.

VICTORIA SCHOELCHER, who started the anti-slavery movement which led to the enfranchisement of the Africans in the French colonies, has just died in Paris, aged eighty-eight years.

LAWRENCE GRONLUND, of Washington, the Socialist writer, is going to lecture in Kansas. He thinks the field is ripe for the organization of a new political party, the corner stone of which will be Socialism.

THE class of 1827 in the Yale Medical School has become extinct by the death of Dr. Henry Bronson. Dr. William Woodruff, class of 1826, and Dr. Nelson Isham, class of 1828, are the oldest living graduates of the school.

MISS ALICE FLETCHER, the ethnologist, received $8 a day from the Government as a special agent of the Indian bureau while making the allotment of lands for Indian tribes. This is the highest salary Uncle Sam has ever paid any of his daughters.

GENERAL JOSE M. HERNANDEZ, who resided recently in New York, but who is a revolutionist, a patriot and a candidate for the Presidency of Venezuela, has been prominent in half a dozen revolutions. He has seen the inside of more prisons than any other distinguished man in South America.

UNITED STATES SENATOR-ELECT THOMAS D. MARTIN, of Virginia, never smoked or drank intoxicating liquors. He is forty-six years old, short, thick set, and doesn't look unlike Thomas B. Reed. He is an able lawyer, and is in the employ of the legal department of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

WITHIN the large house in Washington occupied by Archbishop Satolli there is not a woman to be seen. All the servants are men, speaking Italian, and only his interpreter talks English. Satolli has but one fad, and that is a fondness for birds. In almost every room of the house there is a cage of birds, and the whole residence seems like a mammoth aviary.

SECRETARY JARNG, of the Corean legation at Washington, is an ardent student of the English language. He takes his lessons in the most practical way, learning about things he has to handle each day in the affairs of the household. Not long ago he had his English teacher make him out a list of groceries and household utensils, with their average price, which he now uses as a check upon the storekeepers, who, as a rule, endeavor to get the best of him.

THE SWISS PRESIDENT.

Once a Tramp and a Soldier in This Country.

SWITZERLAND'S NEW PRESIDENT.

John A. Gratwold is a humble farmer living near Middletown, Ohio. In 1858 a stranger applied at the house of Gratwold's father for food and lodging. He gave his name as Frey and said he had been exiled from Germany for a political offense.

He was given work and sent with John to the forests, where for a whole winter they lived in a hut and chopped wood. Frey was a jovial, good-natured fellow, and he and young Gratwold became very intimate. Frey claimed to belong to a wealthy Swiss family and to have been a student in Germany, where his political affiliations caused his banishment.

In the winter of 1860 Frey went to Illinois, and the next year enlisted in the army. His military career was quite brilliant, and he soon became a Major. He was captured at Gettysburg and confined in Libby Prison, where, after a few months, he was condemned to death as a retaliation for the sentence pronounced upon Captain Gordon, a Confederate prisoner, by the Union authorities. Captain W. Y. Stewart, another Confederate officer, was held as a hostage for the threatened execution of Frey and the sentence was never carried out.

Frey was paroled at Aikens Landing, Va., in January, 1865. He was broken down and seemed to be on the verge of death, and he decided to return to his native land to die. He recovered, however, in the bracing air of Berne, and in a few years became prominent in politics. In 1882 he was sent to this country as Switzerland's representative, but resigned in 1887. His success in the political arena then became a matter of universal comment. He was Secretary of War, and held other offices, and at the recent election was chosen President of the little Republic.

For many years the Gratwolds, in whose hearts he had always held a place, lost sight of their employe and friend. He had never forgotten them, however, and a few days ago John received a letter from M. Frey, recalling early scenes and telling of the success that crowned his now declining years.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ST. LOUIS has 100,000 idle.

TEXAS unions will form a State body.

SAN FRANCISCO Chinese have a union.

PITTSBURG has created work for 5000.

LABORERS get ninety cents a day in London.

FEDERATION OF LABOR lecturers get $40 a week.

THE American Railway Union has 20,000 members.

BOSTON MACHINISTS' UNION has abolished the color line.

WHEELING (W. Va.) glassworks will establish a co-operative union.

PHILADELPHIA bricklayers have declined to join the International Union.

TOLEDO (Ohio) striking painters will organize a co-operative company.

FIVE hundred men are to be employed on a new coal find at Belt, Montana.

DENVER (Col.) union plumbers are fined $5 for smoking non-union cigars.

HOMESTEAD (Penn.) glassworks boys struck against a cut to forty-five cents a day.

Two carloads of men looking for work arrived at Columbus, Texas, on one day recently.

BOSTONIANS insist that citizens only shall be employed in the erection of the public library.

THE wages of the laborers in the Homestead (Penn.) Steel Works are to be reduced ten per cent.

WASHINGTON (Ind.) railroad shop hands get from ten to thirteen cents an hour. They work nine hours daily.

GIRLS in Pittsburg bolt and nut factories who formerly were paid $16 a week now get $4 and $5 for the same labor.

DANBURY (Conn.) councils have purchased eighteen acres of timber lands and the striking hat workers will be given work on the land.

MORE than sixty labor organizations had Christmas and New Year entertainments in 1892-3, but in 1893-4, on account of the hard times no such entertainments were held.

A TACOMA (Wash.) man lost a suit for $10,000 damages against the Ironmolders' Union. He claimed that he had been out of work three years because he was not a member of the Union.

THE New York Letter Carriers Association has issued an appeal for fifty cent subscriptions from all letter carriers to raise the $600 needed to complete the payment for the statue of S. S. Cox, which cost $10,000.

DROWNED IN A GOLD MINE.

Four Men Killed by an Accident in Nova Scotia.

An accident occurred in Symonds Kaye's gold mine at Montague, ten miles from Halifax, Nova Scotia, at 9 o'clock, a. m., by which four workmen lost their lives. Eight men were at work in the mine when a blast caused the wall separating the old tunnel from the new one to cave in. The old tunnel was full of water, which rushed into the new workings. Four of the men managed to escape, but the other four were caught in the waters and perished. The names of the drowned are Savage, Turtle, Faulkner and Lois, all unmarried excepting Faulkner.

NEW ENGLAND'S mackerel catch this season was 51,448 barrels, an increase of some 2000 barrels over that of last year; 16,000 over that of the year before, and more than three times the catch of 1890. This does not, however, indicate a steady growth of the industry, for the size of the catch fluctuates greatly. In 1888 it was over 40,000 barrels, and fell to between 16,000 and 17,000 the two succeeding seasons.

LATER NEWS.

THE road house known as the Casino, situated in the centre of South Lakewood Park, N. J., was burned. The six-months-old daughter of Henry Alexander, the manager, was thrown by its mother from the second story to people who were trying to rescue the inmates of the building. The mother in her excitement threw the child over the heads of the crowd and it fell upon the ground and was picked up dead.

FREE kitchens for the hungry poor have been opened in different sections of New York City.

AT New York City, the St. Nicholas Bank's capital is found to be impaired $270,000.

"CHRIS" EVANS, the noted robber and murderer, has escaped from jail in Fresno, Cal.

A COLORED man under arrest shot and mortally wounded a constable at Spartansburg, S. C. The latter returned the fire, killing the colored man.

MITCHELL and Corbett were arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., to test the validity of the State law against glove fights.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT O'ROURKE has made his report on work done on Federal public buildings.

THE Brazilian Foreign Minister stated that Peixoto's forces had won a victory at Nictheroy and another in Rio Grande du Sul.

PRIME MINISTER GLADSTONE practically tells the unemployed of Great Britain that Government is not a charity.

MRS. HETTIE HINKLE, the oldest inhabitant of Quaker Valley, Pennsylvania, died a few days ago at her home in Quakake, aged 104.

THE total number of arrests made from all causes in New York City during 1893 was 85,612. Of this number 18,622 were females. According to the record the police have harbored 127,530 people under the name of lodgers, of whom 66,786 were males and 60,744 females. This is an increase over last year.

REV. DR. A. W. READ committed suicide at Atlanta, Ga., by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. He was born in Virginia seventy-four years ago, and was a lionized preacher in the Baptist Church.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his party returned to Washington from their duck shooting trip.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY "schoolmarms" from Brooklyn, New York and adjacent towns did the sights of the capital during the Holidays.

A HEAVY storm swept over Port Philip Bay, Australia, doing considerable damage to shipping. The steamer Alert was wrecked at Jubilee Point and thirteen of her crew and two passengers were drowned.

FIFTEEN persons were drowned during a fog in Amsterdam, Holland, and in the Zuyder Zee.

BIG FAIR FOR ATLANTA.

Cotton and Sub-Tropical Exposition to be Held There.

At the meeting of 200 of the most prominent business men of Atlanta, Ga., it was unanimously decided to begin at once on the Cotton States and Sub-Tropical Exposition, which will be ready for opening in about one year. The meeting was the most representative ever held in Atlanta, and the citizens pledged themselves for any amount necessary to make the Exposition the most complete ever undertaken by the South.

The Exposition will cover and display not only the resources of the South, but will have special reference to Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica and the Bahama Islands, with all of which close trade relations are expected on the readjustment of the tariff. Permanent organization was ordered effected, and the movement put on a practical basis at once. The Exposition will be held on the grounds of the Piedmont Park, in the suburbs of Atlanta.

RIOT IN AMSTERDAM.

A Fight Between the Police and Unemployed Workmen.

Two thousand men out of employment paraded the streets at Amsterdam, Holland, under Socialist auspices. They were repeatedly dispersed by the police, but quickly gathered again. Finally 100 policemen were ordered to charge the paraders with swords.

The police were received with volleys of stones, and a savage fight ensued. A Socialist named Geel was badly injured, and had to be taken to a hospital. Three members of the Socialists' committee and one policeman were also severely injured. Many others received slight wounds.

SMOKED WHILE ROBBING.

His Cigar Ashes Fell in a Keg of Powder, and He Was Killed.

William Mack paid a peculiar penalty for burglary at Geesbend, Wilcox County, Ala. About midnight he broke into John Pettway's general merchandise store, and proceeded to ransack the place.

He took a cigar from the showcase and lighted it while he did his work of invoicing the stock and taking what he wanted. As he walked about through the rear of the store, some ashes from his cigar fell into an open keg of powder.

The explosion which resulted blew the building to pieces and threw the burglar a hundred feet away. He died next morning.

DEVOURED BY ANTS.

A Woman's Punishment for Witchcraft in South Africa.

A terrible punishment has been inflicted upon a woman in Pondeland, Cape Town, South Africa, who was accused of causing the death of her child by witchcraft. The woman was bound to a stake planted in the middle of an ant hill, and her body, previously stripped of all clothing, was smeared from head to foot with grease. The ants, attracted by the grease, swarmed all over the unfortunate creature and eventually devoured her.

SALTILLO.

Thomas L. Uttley is sick at this writing with la grippe.

Miss Dora Drake, of Altoona, is home on a short vacation.

Ed McVitty and family, of Philadelphia, attended the funeral of Mr. McVitty's mother.

*W*esley Curfman died at 5 o'clock last Saturday evening and was buried *M*onday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. McKinstry and wife, of Shirleysburg attended the funeral of Mrs. McKinstry's sister, Mrs. *M*cVitty.

The *M*isses Greene and *M*adden expect to start to Bucknell university on the early train Tuesday morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Esther McVitty took place yesterday (Sunday) from the Baptist church. She died full of years and honors.

Miss Aggie Curfman, of Huntingdon, was called home by the sudden death of her father. All the family have the heartfelt sympathy of their neighbors in this their hour of sorrow and grief.

Part of the Methodist congregation at this place watched the dying of the old year 1893 and welcomed the advent of the new year 1894 on their knees in the Methodist church. The time was spent in praise, prayers and select readings. It was a solemn hour and it is hoped that all the good resolutions formed in mind there may live through the glad new year, and when the days of the present year are closing we may all look back to days well spent and deeds well done.

A family reunion was held at the home of Thomas L. Uttley and wife last Saturday, at which time their children and grandchildren to the number of twenty-five gathered around the family board. A sumptuous repast was served and it is hoped that at some future time all may gather home again. *M*r. and *M*rs. Uttley have raised a fine family and it was certainly refreshing to the hearts of father and mother to gaze upon their cheerful faces. Those present were T. L. Uttley and wife, *M*isses Lucy and *M*ary Uttley, Charles Uttley, John *M*. Uttley and wife, D. C. *W*olett, wife and children, Scott *M*cNeil, wife and son, Scott *W*olett, wife and children, George Heeter, wife and child. *M*r. and *M*rs. Uttley were the recipients of a substantial gift from their children which consisted of a nice sum of money. *M*ay they all enjoy many such occasions.

BEAVERTOWN.

A green Christmas.

A protracted meeting began at Bethel on the last night of the old year.

Some dogs made a raid on a flock of sheep belonging to Amos Evans and killed and crippled in all, twenty sheep. It is not known to whom the canines belong. A gun loaded with buck-shot might be a good remedy for such wholsale butchery.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of B. F. Taylor on the 21st ult., his daughter, Lillie D., having been united in marriage to David H. Brumbaugh, of Trough Creek. The ceremony was performed by Elder C. F. Reitzel. The band, accompanied by the "calithumpians" did the serenading.

The Christmas service at Bethel was a success. It was honored by a well-filled house and good order. The decoration showed good taste on the part of the decorators. The children each received a treat consisting of a box of peanuts and nearly a pound of stick candy. The presents were not as numerous as last year.

On the morning of the 18th ult, a number of friends met at the home of P. L. Rickabaugh and prepared a big dinner while Mrs. Rickabaugh was out visiting. On her return home at noon she was quite surprised to find 35 guests and 2 roasted turkeys awaiting her return. She didn't know the meaning of it until her oldest son said: "Mother, how old are you?"

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of Dec. 30th.

Population, 434.

Last consecutive number, 1334.

Six hogs were received this week.

Work on the new ice house goes on apace.

Beaver county sent us a recruit on Monday last.

Bradford county sent us an inmate on Wednesday.

No. 997 returned to the Reformatory on Saturday last.

An inmate was received from Mercer county on Saturday last.

Two inmates were received from Allegheny county yesterday.

Nos. 731 and 899 were released on final discharge on Wednesday.

The shirt factory shipped one hundred and fifty dozen shirts this week.

Consecutive No. 1001 was returned to the Reformatory on Wednesdsy evening.

Northampton county increased our population by sending an inmate on Friday last.

Following is the amount of food consumed by our inmates on Christmas day: six bushels of apples, two hundred and eight loaves of bread, twenty-two pounds of lemon cakes, ten pounds of coffee, one pound of ginger, eight gallons of milk, fifty pounds of lard, forty-five pounds of oatmeal, one hundred and forty pounds of mince meat, six hundred pounds of potatoes, one pound of pepper, sixty-one turkeys, forty-five pounds of sugar and three pounds of tea.

William Tawzer, register number 1074, died in the hospital on Wednesday morning, December 27, 1893, at 3.47 o'clock. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion, resulting from an attack of typhoid fever, from which he had completely recovered and was about to be sent to his cell, when meningitis set in. This he also conquered but his physical strength was so far exhausted that he was not able to rally. His body was taken home by his mother to interred there. He was received at the Reformatory, January 19, 1893, from York county, on a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, with a maximum sentence of three years. He was promoted to the first grade, August 1st, 1893. His conduct as an inmate has been good.

The forthcoming annual Lincoln banquet, under the auspices of the Ohio Republican League, is to be an event without wine. The general committee on arrangements, at a meeting recently, discussed the question of serving wine in the banquet hall. Heretofore at the Lincoln banquet wine has flowed as plentiful as Republican oratory and sometimes has been the cause of unique scenes and sayings.

There has been no more intoxication at these events, however, than at the ordinary political affairs of the kind. It was agreed nevertheless, that it would establish a creditable precedent to exclude drinks from the entertainment, and a vote to have none prevailed.

An Extinct Volcano.

On the Island of Maui is Haleakala (House of the Sun), the largest known extinct volcano in the world, its giant crater pit, resembling the yawning craters in the moon, being twenty-four miles in circumference and 2,000 feet deep. Sixteen subsidiary cones rise from its bed, some solitary, others in clusters. The base of the mountain itself has a circumference of ninety miles. On the Island of Molokai is Kalamao, a fertile valley of about 20,000 acres, walled in by precipices 3,000 feet high.

Here is the home of the lepers. All who contract the disease areexiled here by order of the government with the view of extirpating if possible the dire disease from among the people. It was here that the Rev. Father Damien sacrificed his life, and that others, equally heroic, still labor at his work.—Asiatic Quarterly.

The Punishment of Crime.

Colossal organizations with lavish appropriations are in the field for the purpose of suppressing crime and pauperism. Until within a few years this great army has been officered by the church, and plans of campaign have been mapped by it. Slowly the public intelligence is awakening to the fact that these methods have been ridiculously inadequate, as proof exists that crime and pauperism are steadily increasing.

The law of indefinite terms of imprisonment for criminals committed for a third offense has been the wisest prison law ever passed, for by such a law criminals are the longer prevented from the chance of perpetuating their evil traits; and yet in Massachusetts there are sentimentalists who oppose the enactment of this law.—Professor E. S. Morse in Popular Science Monthly.

How Miss Jennie Took Lessons.

Some women have such an aptitude for cooking that dishes will turn out well even though put together like stray pieces of silk in a crazy patchwork. But the most of us want an exact rule. Hence the value of cooking schools and of excellent cookbooks, though pupils at cooking schools are apt to be like Miss Jennie, who last year wished to learn the mysteries of the art.

She took a course, but when asked how long she baked her bread she replied, "I do not know, for Susan baked it." When questioned about the quantity of butter in her cake, she answered, "Susan got the butter for me." So it was Susan's bread and cake after all.—Troy Times.

Tried but Once.

A resident of Riverside, Cal., owns a lazy horse. He fixed up a battery in the buggy to give the animal an electric shock occasionally instead of using a whip. He was to press the button with his foot and the electricity was to do the rest. At the first pressure, however, the horse kicked the carriage so hard that some portions of it have not come down yet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Trout Pumped Up.

C. D. Brooke, who lives a half a mile or so east of Oak park, has a fine trout stream running through his land. A couple of days ago his pump threw out a trout several inches long, and Mr. Brooke thinks he could have lots of fun bobbing for trout if he had an open well reaching down to the trout stream that flows beneath that locality.

There can be no doubt that a subterranean river of considerable volume runs through that gravel section, for a few years ago W. L. Willis, who lived in the same neighborhood that Mr. Brooke does, pumped up a number of mountain trout. This stream seems to run down toward the Cosumnes, as trout of good size have been taken from pumps at Sheldon, many miles south of here.

This stream probably comes from Lake Tahoe, that being the nearest mountain lake of sufficient capacity to keep up the supply that is known to exist beneath the surface in this vicinity. Scientists have long been of the belief that there is a subterranean outlet to Lake Tahoe, and as none other has been discovered it is reasonable to suppose that this may be it. That it is not a mere pond, without source or exit, is evident from the fact that the trout that have been pumped up were without the peculiarities that distinguish fishes taken from underground reservoirs or the waters of deep caverns, and evidently had not long been on the journey to this point.—Sacramento Record-Union.

Running Expenses.

Gentleman—About what are your running expenses?

Newsboy—'Bout a dollar a month.

"Is that all?"

"Yessir. You see, I buy 'em second hand."

"Buy what?"

"Shoes, in course."—Good News.

Righteous Indignation.

Mike—It's like owld time to see you again, Pat. Why did you niver wroite me a letther since last we mit?

Pat—Oi didn't know your address, Moike.

Mike—Thin why, in the name o' sinse, did ye not write fur it?—Harper's Bazar.

An Interesting Family.

The "Coincident Glocks" live at Carondelet. Daniel, the head of the family, his wife and each of their three children were born on the same day of the month. The wedding anniversary of the old folks falls on the same interesting date.—St. Louis Republic.

Doubly Terrible.

Little Dick—Why are you girls so afraid of bats?

Little Dot—Ooo! A bat is a mouse on wings.—Good News.

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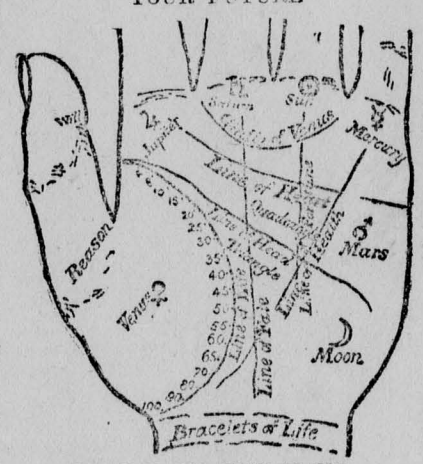

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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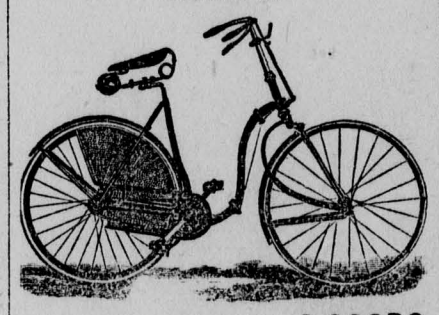

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